Cambria Freeman.

J. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

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VOLUME 5. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1871. NUMBER 28.

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We have opened and now offer for sale a most elegant assortment of *Spring Carpets.*

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HAVING become proprietors of the STORE ROOM and STOCK OF GOODS recently belonging to H. A. Shoemaker & Co., and having purchased an additional

STOCK OF NEW GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY,

we are now prepared to supply all the old customers of the late firm, and as many new ones as will patronize us, with Goods of all kinds at

PRICES FULLY AS LOW

as any other merchant in or out of Cambria county. It is our intention to keep our Store constantly stocked with a full and well-selected assortment of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, CLOTHING, CARPETS, FURNITURE, OIL CLOTHS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, TOBACCO, CIGARS, and all other articles, large or small, that can be found in any store of like character in the county; and as we intend to

SELL EXCLUSIVELY for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and make no bad debts, we feel sure that our stock and our prices will not only secure but retain for us a liberal share of patronage.

EARLY VISITS FROM ONE AND ALL

are respectfully solicited, and if we fail to render entire satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and the prices asked for them, it will certainly be no fault of the new firm at the old stand of Shoemaker & Co., High street. Don't forget to call and we'll not forget to give you full value for your money.

MYERS & LLOYD.

Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1871.-tf.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 6th day of September next*, to wit:

First and partial account of R. R. Edwards, Guardian of Gomer Thomas, minor child of John Thomas, late of Johnstown, in the county of Cambria, deceased.

First and partial account of John W. James, Guardian of Ann Mary Bickerstaff, minor child of James Bickerstaff, deceased.

The first and final account of John Doyle and Ann Doyle, Adm'rs of the estate of Jas. Doyle, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

First and partial account of Jacob Grumling, Adm'r of the estate of Charles Grumling, late of Cambria county, deceased.

Account of Jonathan Horner, Adm'r of the goods and chattels, etc., of Mary M. Cover, late of Johnstown, deceased.

The second and final account of John M'Cormick and Francis P. M'Cormick, Executors of the last will and testament of Patrick M'Cormick, late of the township of Summerhill, dec'd.

First and final account of W. C. Lewis, Adm'r of the estate of Mrs. Mary Hite, deceased.

First account of W. C. Lewis, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Jas. H. Mitchell, dec'd.

Guardianship account of Daniel Cummings, Guardian of minor children of Jacob Shaffer, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Elmer A. Rodkey, a minor child of Jas. Rodkey, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Mary Catharine Rodkey, a minor child of James Rodkey, deceased.

The first account of A. R. Longanecker, Guardian of Annetta Rodkey, a minor child of Jas. Rodkey, deceased.

The account of Michael McGuire and Charles McManamy, Adm'rs of George Bruce, late of Allegheny township, deceased, accounting for funds arising from sale of decedent's real estate.

The account of R. R. Davis and John Bennett, Administrators of the estate of D. J. Davis, late of Cambria township, deceased.

Fifth and partial account of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., Administrator of Robert Davis, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

The first and final account of Wm. Richter, Adm'r of Joseph Richter, late of Carroll township, dec'd. GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain Personal Property and Real Estate of decedents, set apart for the Widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on *Wednesday, the 6th day of September next*, to wit:

Inventory and appraisement of personal property of Michael Durbin, late of Clearfield twp., Cambria county, deceased, set apart for Mary Durbin, widow of said deceased—$300.00.

Appraisement of the personal property and real estate, to the value of three hundred dollars, set apart to the use of the widow and family of David H. Evans, late of Cambria township, deceased—$300.00.

Inventory and appraisement of personal property and real estate of Richard S. Selders, late of Blackl ick township, dec'd, set apart for Sarah Selders, widow of said decedent—$300.00.

Appraisement of the real and personal property of Henry Lamer, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd, set apart for his widow—$300.

Inventory of the personal property of Isadore Beaujohn, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd, set apart for Margaret Beaujohn, his widow—$90.75.

Inventory of personal property of Dominic McBride, late of Carroll township, deceased, set apart for Margaret Ann McBride, widow of said decedent—$80.25.

Appraisement of certain real estate set apart for the use of Eliza Wagner, widow of Daniel Wagner, late of Blacklick twp., dec'd—$250.00.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk O. C.

O. C. Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.

SUMMER RESORT.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, *Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.*—F. BENGELE, Proprietor.—This fine Hotel has recently been refitted and refurnished in the most comfortable and attractive style, and is now open for the accommodation of the public. Persons visiting this romantic village will find it to their advantage and comfort to stop at this House. As a SUMMER RESORT it cannot be excelled. The House is large and commodious, the rooms comfortable and well ventilated; and being located on top of the Alleghenty Mountains, where the air is at all times pure and invigorating, and being surrounded by the most picturesque and romantic scenery, where the streams are full of trout and the woods abound with game of all kind, it is a most desirable abiding place for those seeking either health or pleasure in the country during the summer season. Terms moderate, and will be made known by calling on or addressing the proprietor. [May 26, 1871.-3m.]

CAMBRIA COUNTY BONDS.—The Commissioners of Cambria County are now prepared to sell to those desiring the same, the BONDS of said county, in sums of $100, $200 and $500. These Bonds are issued by authority of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the purpose of raising money to build the New County Jail, and pay interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum—said interest being payable semi-annually, and are redeemable at the pleasure of the Commissioners after the **13th day of December, 1874**, and payable the **13th day of September, 1881**.—Coupons are attached to each Bond for the semi-annual instalments of interest.

Parties desiring to invest in this Loan will please call on the Commissioners at their Office in Ebensburg.

Witness our hands this 10th day of April, A. D. 1871.

MAURICE McNAMARA,
JAMES E. NEASON,
FRANCIS O'FRIEL, } Com'rs.

Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk. (apr.15.-tf.)

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—Having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to make distribution of the money arising from the Sheriff's sale of certain real estate of James H. Howard, sold on *Vend. Expon.*, No. 25, June term, 1871, (Bensinger & Kleinman vs. James H. Howard,) notice is hereby given that I will sit for that purpose at the Council chamber in Johnstown, on *Friday, the 18th day of August*, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Aug. 3, 1871.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of JOHN KENNEDY and JAS. BROWN, Executors of the last will and testament of Ann Kennedy, late of Munster township, dec'd, notice is hereby given that I will sit for that purpose at my office in Ebensburg, on *Tuesday, the 22d day of August*, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

T. W. DICK, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Aug. 3, 1871.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of JAMES BROWN, Executor of the last will and testament of Charles Kennedy, late of Munster township, dec'd, (upon his second and final account,) notice is hereby given that I will sit for that purpose at my office in Ebensburg, on *Wednesday, the 23d day of August*, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

Aug. 3, 1871.-3t. T. W. DICK, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of Wm. Kittell, Esq., Administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of Robert Plun, dec'd, (upon his fourth and final account,) notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 25th day of August*, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

Aug. 3, 1871.-3t. T. W. DICK, Auditor.

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg, Pa.—M. M. O'NEILL, Proprietor. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER..... GEO. A. BERRY.

SHOEMAKER & BERRY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

March 11, 1871. *EBENSBURG, PA.*

THE GREAT PASSION PLAY.

Its History, Tableaux, Scenes, &c., &c.

In a long letter to the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, written from Munich, Bavaria, by E. M. JENKINS, Esq., one of the Knights Templar from Allegheny county now on an extended tour in Europe, we find the following full and interesting account of the great "Passion Play," as it is performed every tenth year, and as it was witnessed by him on July 16th, at Oberammergau, Bavaria. We feel sure that we could have devoted our space to nothing that would be perused with more avidity or with greater interest by our readers:

* * * * * * * * *

It is now Sunday morning. Cannon commenced firing at five o'clock, I don't know what for, and bells have been ringing since the same hour. Our house is very near the theatre, and people from the neighboring village have been coming in since day break. The space around the theatre is already crowded with peasants, principally from Tyrol.

DESCRIPTION OF THE THEATRE.

The theatre deserves a description, and as I paid it a visit Saturday evening, I had, perhaps, better give it here. It is built of rough planks, is very large and so arranged as to seat about 6,000 people. They have regular prices of admission and have seven different grades of accommodations, according to the locality. Part of the theatre has a covering and a part is without any.—Some of the benches are covered, but most of them are without; some portions have cane seat chairs, while in others you must stand—some places in the sun and some places in the shade. The following are the prices: 1st place—three florins; 2nd—two florins, thirty kreutzers; 3d—two florins. These comprise what might be styled the dress circle. In the *Parterre*—1st place—one florin, forty-five kreutzers; 2nd—one florin; 3d—forty-eight kreutzers; 4th—thirty kreutzers. This part is without any cover, and you stand.

THE STAGE.

is so built as to represent two theatres, that is one inside of another. In the centre of the proscenium, farther back, is a small stage on which the scenery is painted, while at the sides are the streets of Jerusalem reaching back a great distance, and having representations of the palaces of Herod and Annas. When the curtain of the smaller theatre is raised, giving views of the Garden of Gethsemane, the Temple, the Hall of Justice, Mount Calvery, or any of the numerous scenes, a panorama is shown which is very suggestive, and one highly calculated to excite the mind.

HISTORY OF THE PASSION PLAY.

I have been able to get a book of the Passion Play, but it is printed in German, and I can pick but very little from it, but Ziplett has been reading it, and I have gotten some information that I will give you before I attempt to give my impressions.

It seems that fifty or sixty years ago such plays as the "Passion Play" were very common all through the villages of Southern Bavaria. It may be also necessary for me to say here that there are no farms or farm houses in this country. People live in villages and farm the neighboring hills and valleys in regular and allotted portions, so that the country is one continuous chain of fields or vineyards, and villages, not over a mile or two apart. Fifty years ago there was hardly one of these villages but what had its representation of the Passion Play. It became so common and so ridiculous, and so much that was calculated to shock people was performed that a royal edict was issued forbidding the further performance of these plays—during Passion Week, the time at which they always had been played. This edict closed up every place, except this *one place*, which was excepted, at the urgent intercession of the monks of the neighboring monastery at Ettal, under whose supervision it had been performed for nearly two hundred years—in expiation of a vow—with propriety, decorum and piety. I learn that in 1633 the village of Oberammergau—which means literally "high town on the Ammergau," had been terribly drained of men for soldiers, in the wars of Gustavus Adolphus, and that the regular attendants of such a train followed: First, famine, next pestilence. While the plague was at its hight the good and pious men and the monks vowed to God that if He would stay the pestilence they would perform a Holy Passion play during Passion Week. The effect of this vow was to arrest the plague, and no more died, and all who were afflicted got well, and from that time till 1779 yearly the play was performed. When the plays were abolished, and the special exception was made in this case, even these people were restricted to every tenth year, so that now it is performed but once in a decade, though the performance is repeated five or six Sundays during the season. Last year was the regular year, and it commenced, but after one or two representations war was declared between France and Germany, and this village furnished seventy men, many of them performers, and among them Joseph Mair, who took the part of Jesus Christ. All returned but seven, two of whom were killed at Sedan. The other five died in hospitals from wounds, but as they filled minor parts, their places were easily filled.

THE CHARACTERS IN THE PLAY

number about five hundred, and from the smallest child to the oldest man, all belong to this town. The parts are given by a committee who select those most competent, from their pious and exemplary lives, to fill the various parts. In most of them it requires years of anxious study to fill them creditably. I am told, and I believe it, that the lives of purity and strict observance to their vows which these players lead, is reflected upon their countenances, and some—particularly that of Joseph Mair—seems almost divine.

CHORUS AND TABLEAUX.

The performance begins at eight o'clock in the morning, and the signal is a gun fired from a neighboring hight. As the sound dies away, from each side of the stage come filing slowly nineteen men and women, dressed in Oriental costume of all colors, richly embroidered in gold. These are the chorus, who explain in verse the tableaux and reference to the scene to follow, and who range themselves directly across the stage.

The spectacle or performance was of two kinds. First a series of *tableaux* from Old Testament subjects, each giving a scenic representation to the part to follow. After the prologue was sung, the curtain of the inner theatre was raised, and the chorus ranged themselves in a semi-circle around the smaller stage. The first tableaux was Adam and Eve expelled from Paradise. The scene was a beautiful one. The angel of the Lord stood there with a flaming sword in his hands, driving Adam and Eve out into the world, while the beautiful surroundings of flowers, fruits and shrubbery, lent an enchantment to the scene wonderful to the beholder; the chorus took up the chant, and the curtain fell and rose again upon another *tableaux*,

"HEAVENLY ANGEL BRINGING GLAD TIDINGS UPON EARTH,"

represented by a beautiful Cross of Calvary in the center, mounted on a rock, with a great number of children, dressed to represent angels, grouped around it. It was remarkable the extreme quietness and immovable fixedness of all the figures, even little children not over three years, looking like statues. The chorus, who had again arranged themselves, and who continued to do so in a similar manner, through all the *tableaux*, sang the explanation, the curtain fell and all left the stage, and the first scene commenced.

THE ENTRANCE INTO JERUSALEM

was so remarkable and so wonderfully impressive that some description must be given by me, no matter how tame or lame. All the streets represented on the stage, gradually began to be filled with Jewish people, dressed in their traditionary costume; they seemed to be descending the slope of Mount Moriah, which was represented by the *actual* hills in the back ground. They then came in irregular procession, singing and waving branches of palm. They were of all ages, men and women, old and young, girls and boys, and infants in arms, and all seemed so natural, that it required but a weak imagination to carry you back to the ancient city and see yourself an actual beholder of the scene. As the head of the procession began winding through the streets, and making their way toward the front of the stage, a scene is presented away back that causes almost the blood to stop circulating, it seems so natural and vivid. The meek and lowly

JESUS ENTERS JERUSALEM.

riding on an ass, followed by his twelve disciples, each clothed in the costume so well known and so often described. At the appearance of this spectacle, every sound ceased, and the attention of the crowded plain was fixed on that one figure, and each person seemed struck powerless with astonishment at the marvelousness of the scene. It seemed as if Christ himself were there, and that we all were participators in the drama. He had the mild eye and pensive look, and pale complexion, with the exquisitely moulded features that have been accepted as the prototype of Jesus Christ for ages, and when I remember the long flowing purple and crimson vesture, and the well known Oriental sandals, that are handed down by the pictures of the old masters, of which I have seen so many lately, I cannot help but feel deeply impressed, as are the five or six thousand people who fill this vast theatre.

And then the

COSTUMES OF THE APOSTLES

have been carried out with such fidelity that no difficulty is experienced in singling out each at first glance. Among the most prominent are Peter, John and Judas, Judas, with his half satisfied look, indicates at once that he is jealous of the position that Christ holds, and recognizes it in a way that very plainly shows his feelings.

The second scene is

JESUS TURNING THE MONEY CHANGERS OUT OF THE TEMPLE,

while the third shows his departure from Jerusalem.

LIST OF THE TABLEAUX.

The following is a list of the Tableaux and the scenes following them:

TABLEAUX.	SCENES.
I.	
1 Adam and Eve expelled from Paradise.	1 Christ's entrance into Jerusalem.
2 Heavenly Angels bring Glad Tidings upon Earth.	2 Turning the Money-Changers out of the Temple.
	3 Departure from Jerusalem.
II.	
1 Jacob's sons conspire against Joseph.	1 High Priests and Elders take counsel to bring Jesus into their power.
III.	
1 Tobias takes leave of his parents.	1 The journey to Bethany.
2 The Bride bewails the loss of the Bridegroom.	2 The Supper at Bethany.
	3 Jesus takes leave of His mother at Bethany.
IV.	
1 King Ahasuerus exiles the proud Queen Vasti, and elevates Esther to the throne	1 The Last Journey.—Two of the disciples sent forward to Jerusalem to prepare the Supper.
	2 Judas tempted to betray his master.
V.	
1 The Manna descending to the Children of Israel in the desert.	1 The Last Supper.
2 The Grapes brought from Canaan.	
VI.	
1 Joseph sold by his brethren.	1 Judas comes before the High Priests and agrees to sell Jesus.
VII.	
1 Adam and his family toiling in the fields.	1 Judas arranging for betrayal of Christ.
2 Joab, David's General, kills Amasa on the pretense of kissing him.	2 The agony in the garden.
	3 Judas betrays Jesus with a kiss.
	4 Jesus, deserted by his disciples, is led away by his betrayers.
	5 Peter's anguish at his denial of Christ.

This part closes the first part of the performance, and one hour's intermission is given for refreshments, after which a gun is fired for the performance to begin with the second part. The Tableaux and Scenes are as follows:

PART SECOND.

TABLEAUX.	SCENES.
I.	
1 Micah, the prophet, prophecies before Ahab.	1 Jesus brought before Annas.
II.	
1 The innocent Naboth stoned.	1 Jesus brought before Caiaphas.
2 Job insulted and derided by his wife and friends.	2 Peter's denial of Christ.
	2 Peter's repentance.
	4 Jesus insulted by the soldiery.
III.	
1 The murder of Abel.	1 Repentance and anguish of Judas.
	2 Judas returns the 30 pieces of silver.
	3 The Council of High Priests confirm the death warrant of Jesus.
	4 Judas hangs himself.
IV.	
1 Daniel before Darius.	1 Jesus before Pilate.
V.	
1 The blind Sampson derided by the Philistines.	1 Jesus before Herod.
VI.	
1 Joseph's brethren show Jacob the coat of many colors stained with blood.	1 Pilate orders Jesus to be scourged.
2 Abraham about to offer Isaac as a sacrifice when the angel appears.	2 Jesus buffeted, scourged and crowned with thorns.
VII.	
1 Joseph presented to the Egyptians as their deliverer and honored by them.	1 Pilate attempts to set Jesus at liberty, but the people demand the release of Barrabas and the crucifixion of Christ.
2 The sin offering for the people.	2 Pilate washes his hands and orders Jesus to death with the two thieves.
VIII.	
1 Isaac carries wood to Mount Moriah for the sacrifice.	The procession to Mt. Calvary, Jesus bearing the cross, and assisted by Simon of Cyrene, met by his mother and the Apostle John.
2 The Brazen Serpent.	
3 Moses shows the people the brazen serpent.	
IX.	
1 The Crucifixion.	
2 The Descent from the Cross.	
3 The Burial in the Sepulchre.	
X.	
1 Jonah in the whale's belly.	1 The Resurrection.
2 The Children of Israel crossing the Red Sea.	2 His appearance to Mary Magdalen.
XI.	
The Ascension.	

DURATION OF THE PERFORMANCE.

The time taken to play this remarkable play was eight hours, the hour for opening was eight o'clock, and first part closed at twelve, and ended with the betrayal of Jesus by the traitor, Judas. The second part commenced at one o'colck precisely, and continued with unflagging interest till five o'clock, when we, having our carriages ready, drove at once away for Weilheim.

This letter has already been drawn out far beyond the limits of an ordinary one, and may appear in some places disjointed, because most of it was written in the theatre, during the time the chanters were explaining the tableaux and scene to come, which being in German, I could not understand, and consequently did my writing while it was going on.

We traveled five hundred miles out of our route, and spent and will spend a week from our party, and have been put to some trouble and expense in order to have an opportunity to see this wonderful performance. And though I don't want to see it again, having seen it, I would not have missed it for anything. I cannot give you any intelligible account of it.

OUR CORRESPONDENT'S IMPRESSIONS.

I cannot find words to fully express my feelings of wonder at the correctness of the representations. The fidelity in which the costumes, down to the smallest degree, are followed out, and the exact manner in which all play their parts, each one, from Joseph Mair down to the little child who takes the part of an angel, seems to know that the success of the play depends alone on his exertions, and all are so identified with their characters as to be hardly able to seperate themselves from it.

THE PART OF JUDAS,

taken by Gregory Lechner, was performed in a masterly manner. The man who took the part displayed a wonderful genius, and would make his mark on the stage; in fact, so would they all if the play could be performed in New York. With all the characters taken by the individuals whom we have to-day seen, it would be pronounced the most perfect by all critics.

I have given you the tableaux and scenes in the order in which I saw them. Some are the most perfect copies of pictures left by the old masters. For instance: "The Last Supper" was a correct representation of Leonardi di Vinci's celebrated picture. The annointing by the Magdalen was truly carried out. "The Agony in the Garden," another scene very touching. "Christ's Trial before Annas, and the Jewish Priests," and before Pilate, who actually *does* wash his hands of "the blood of this just person," in this scene, which is on a balcony, with the rabble on the streets below. Christ and Barrabas are brought on to the balcony of the Roman Governor, and the people demand that "Barrabas be set free," and "Crucify Jesus, crucify him, crucify him." From this part, till the tragedy ends it goes on deepening in solemnity, and yet all of us hoped for some divine interposition to save poor, meek Jesus, who bore his troubles with a patience, a fortitude, and a resignation that only Jesus could. We saw the soldiers buffet him, and smack him on the cheeks till the blows resounded through the theatre, and no sound, no murmer came from him. We saw him scourged, and the blows fall on his back with such a horrid sound that we involuntarily drew *our* shoulders together. We saw the rude soldiers in a guard house sit him on a stool, and in derision, crown him with a crown of thorns, and the soldier who put it on his head had to put on his gauntlet to lift the crown from its position to place it on Jesus' head. We saw him push down that crown, that he dared not lift with his naked hand, upon Jesus' devoted head. We saw the involuntary spasm of pain cross his face, and the blood, which the thorns brought, slowly trickling down on to his garments. They then clothed him in a purple robe, and put a reed in his hands, and hailed him "King of the Jews." I can understand now the cause of those terrible outbreaks that formerly occurred against the Jews. If you would look at the countenances of the poor, ignorant peasantry, who witnessed the scenes, you would see that *there* would be no place for a Jew. And then we saw the procession to Calvary Hill, and "Christ bearing his Cross," after Paul Veronese, where Christ is seen struggling, worn out and exhausted, up that steep hill, bearing the great heavy cross, with the two thieves on each side; and Simon of Cyrene, who stands by a spectator wondering at the scene, until he sees poor Jesus suffering under his load, when, touched with pity, he rushes forward into that excited, maddened crowd, and relieves Jesus of his terrible load. It was a deed well done, and nobly too; and then to see the grief of Mary, the mother of Jesus, who stands by with the Apostle John and sees her son led to execution—how terrible and how natural her sorrow! And then the hill is reached at last, and the terrible end is being enacted. The two thieves are tied to the cross, while Jesus is *nailed*, and then the crosses are raised and the scene of horror is at its hight. The look of agony that Jesus gives, while suffering as he does, touches every one, and I doubt if there was a dry eye among the six thousand people who saw it; and the executioners at the foot of the cross casting lots and dividing his vesture among them; and the final scene, the Roman soldiers piercing his breast till the blood spouts out; Mary and Martha, with John the Apostle and Joseph of Arimathea, at the foot of the cross; and then we heard the words so well known, "It is finished," and saw the head fall upon his breast, and saw the tragedy end, and the "Descent from the Cross," after Rubens, "The Entombment," by Raphael, and the scene where Jesus bursts the bonds of death, and while the four Roman soldiers fall speechless to the earth, Jesus walks out from the tomb, the door of which had been riven from its place, and we saw the literal action of those beautiful lines in the well known hymn—

"Mary to the Saviour's tomb,
Hasted at the early dawn,
Spice she brought, and rich perfume,
But the Lord she loved had gone."

True History of Robison Crusoe.

BY THE FAT CONTRIBUTOR.

Robison Crusoe was born with an ardent longing for the sea. Some might call it a notion of his, but was an ocean which he was a long time in getting over, if he ever did get over it entirely. This longing for the sea manifested itself at a very tender age, though it is hard to think of Robison as very tender at any age, his career was so very tough. When they attempted to teach his infant lips to pronounce the letters of the alphabet they never could get beyond the C. A and B went well enough, but when he got on the C there he stuck, a strangely prophetic indication of what his future life was to be. When he cried it was on the C sharp, and when he got a cold his bark was on the C.

As he grew older he yearned constantly to be on the water, to the great disgust of his father, who was on the whiskey. He used to sit for hours at a time on a canal bridge near his father's door, and, as the boats passed under, imagine he was plowing the mighty deep. It was so much easier than plowing out corn. He hadn't any mast to climb, but in the absence of a mast he would "climb" a younger brother, or any neighbor's boy who wasn't quite his size.

But be sighed for other climbs. He was irresistibly inclined to ramble, so much so that he rambled in his talk, his ideas being all abroad.

When at last he announced his determination to go for a sailor, his father endeavored to dissuade him from it.—"Why," said the old man, with tears in his eyes and a choking voice,—"why go for a sailor when there are so many other people to go for who have more money?"

Then he pointed out the disadvantages of a life upon the ocean—how he couldn't be in early nights, or take long walks over the hills before breakfast, or go buggy-riding with the girls (unless he could borrow the captain'sgig), or go to the beer gardens on Sunday nights, or come in when it rains, or go squirrel hunting, or attend ward meetings, or vote, unless he happened to be at one or the other of the "Poles," or receive a line from any of his friends, with the solitary exception of the Equinoxial Line.

He tried to show how much better off he would be to pursue some steady employment on land, if it wasn't anything more than steadying himself by a lamp-post. He pointed out the perils of the sea—told of the "old salts" who had been drowned in it, producing its salty flavor, and of the difficulty a green hand encounters in wading ashore when a storm arises.

He cited as a warning the case of another son, who, against his father's warnings and expostulations, ran away and enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican War, where he was killed by falling from the mast-head while charging a battery.

Young Crusoe was so deeply affected by his father's words that he made up a little bundle that very night and ran away to sea—how it was himself.

He met with numerous adventures and disasters before he succeeded in getting himself shipwrecked sufficiently to make out a narrative for general circulation. The first vessel he embarked on was wrecked in Yarmouth Roads, it being so dark and stormy they couldn't tell one Road from another. After that vessel was captured by pirates, and all sold into slavery to the Moors, the Moors being ignorant of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. Refusing to accept these Amendments as constitutional, and scorning any "New Departure," Crusoe took his departure in the old manner—he ran away.

We next find him on board a vessel sailing for Guinea. They have a miscellaneous cargo of trinkets, toys and trifles, which they propose to exchange with the inhabitants of Guinea for gold dust, elephants' teeth, guinea pigs, &c., also any able-bodied Africans who in their eagerness for the ballot are ready to leave home and work a few generations for nothing.

They voyaged prosperously for many days, but at length a great storm arose. If I recollect right it caught them when they were in seven degrees of Masonry, twenty-two minutes and fourteen seconds to a prize fight, P. M., north latitude, with the wind blowing north-east by east by south-sou-west by north-nor-west by east e-east by we-west by—by jimminy, this is too much sailor lingo for me!

It was too much for Crusoe as well. The tornado increased in violence, and the waves rose higher than he had ever known them to be, even when gold was 250. The vessel was wrecked on an island, and every soul lost except our hero, who, in his bewildered state, thought it rather rough to save Robison and use the rest of his Crusoe.

He was washed ashore, after being pretty thoroughly washed on the sea, and as soon as the waves subsided he built a raft and brought away from the wreck a few such necessaries as a keg of beer, a hoop-skirt, a billiard table, a box of paper collars, a deck of cards, a pair of corsets, a compass, a case of Walton's Bitters, a bottle of hair-dye, an umbrella, a volume of the *Congressional Globe*, a boot-jack, a piano-stool, a cigar-holder, and a bottle of Dr. Kerr's Renovator. With these articles he hoped to get along very comfortably.

I am thus particular to mention this, because he didn't act as many do—go and sue the insurance companies before trying to save anything.

The island proved to be Juan Fernandez. It is a lonely, uninhabited island in the South Pacific, off the usual track of ships, or of any railroad track. It might be Juan Fernandez, but it wouldn't be any Juan for me.

But Crusoe, solitary and alone, managed to get along very well there for several years. He had no neighbors to quarrel with, didn't have a gas bill coming in every two months, wasn't threatened with having the water stopped, hadn't any one to scold him when he came in late, wasn't kept awake by the firing Fourth of July nights, nor harassed by any life insurance agent.

He tamed a number of wild animals and he taught them various tricks, sometimes giving entertainments at various points on the island for the amusement of animals that were not yet tamed. But this is not peculiar to Crusoe. All menageries do that right along, only they make the wild animals pay as they go in.

We are enabled to gather some of his habits from the familiar poem which he left behind for purposes of school declamation:

"I am monarch of all I survey."

(He knew something of surveying, evidently, and amused himself by laying out town lots—all his own.)

"My right there is none to dispute."

(He was a pugilistic skilful with his *right*, and there was none to dispute it.)

"From the center all round to the sea."

[Fenian, of course, and head-Centre all round to the sea.]

"I am the lord of the fowl and the brute."

Mind on the ring yet—won't allow a *foul*, and can handle the brute.

Crusoe was greatly alarmed one day by seeing the print of a human foot on the sand. It measured something over fourteen inches to the foot. No savage, he thought, short of Long John Wentworth, of Chicago, could sport such a foot; but he immediately reflected that Long John was not yet on earth, so it couldn't be he. He concealed himself, and quickly saw a boat load of cannibals land with a prisoner in their midst, a gentleman by the name of Friday, whom they prepared to roast for dinner. Crusoe being conscientiously opposed to eating meat on Friday, interfered and rescued him from the cannibals. So from that day he became Robison Crusoe's man. Friday, doing his chores, blacking his boots, running of errands, and voting at every election as Crusoe directed.

After years spent on this lonely island, a ship touched there for water, there being nothing else to touch there for, and took Robinson Crusoe to England.

Robison, from his boyhood up, had a habit of crowing when surprised or delighted. Years after his delivery, when speaking of the first glimpse he caught of that ship, he used to say, never was there a period in his life when Robinson Crusoe.

When Robinson died he imagined he was surrounded by enemies, for his last words were—

"De Foe! De Foe!"

—*Cincinnati Times and Chronicle.*

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE STYLE.—A little travestie of fashionable correspondence was published some years ago, which puts in an amusing light the absurdity both of writing pet names and of fashionable precocity. The writers are supposed to be young ladies of eight years or thereabouts—such young ladies as are now figuring in "children's balls" at the watering places, if the "correspondents" truly report. The first note ran thus: "Miss Minnie Smith's compliments to Miss Maggie Jones, and desires the pleasure of her company this evening. *Refreshments at eleven.*" The response was: "Miss Maggie Jones' compliments to Miss Minnie Smith, with regrets that *prior engagements* preclude the pleasure of acceptance. She is to be whipped at seven, and to be sent to bed without her supper at eight."

A MAN whom we can put up with—A good hotel keeper.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : AUG. 17, 1871.

The Tribune and Mr. Bonacker.

We are glad to have the *Tribune* agree with us that in the sale made by Sheriff Bonacker, and which the editor of that paper has attempted to immortalize, he (the Sheriff) did not charge "one cent more than the law allows." This is no compliment to the Sheriff, for all who know him know that he is incapable of doing an unjust act.

But Sheriff Blair left his hotel and Capt. Hite his office to bid on what they wanted to buy at the sale. This is rather melancholy, especially as people from Ebensburg have no right to bid at a sale in Johnstown—the principle being that the more bidders there are the more the goods sold will bring, and hence the outsiders only increase the prices on the insiders. It is likewise true that if the former Sheriff was there he would render his successor any help he could, and equally true that Prothonotary Hite, who is particularly efficient on such occasions, if there, would do a like service for a brother officer. Sheriff Blair and Captain Hite, being gentlemen, could do no less.

Another thing: Instead of piling the costs of a two or three days' sale on the defendant, Sheriff Bonacker employed two clerks instead of one, and *paid them*, and thus the goods were all sold in a single day, as every man knows that a good crier can sell more than fast enough for two clerks. So far all is right. But the Sheriff paid Mr. Henry Topper, the crier, for his services, the enormous sum of $8. This is truly frightful! In our country auctioneers charge 2 per cent. on the amount sold, which would have made $16 in this instance. And we have in our mind's eye a case wherein a Radical crier in Johnstown charged $19.80 for a sale where the labor was very much less. But we don't give names, as it is not our vocation to parade the names of citizens before the public in any but a legitimate way.

Every man at the sale (inside or outside) had a right to bid, excepting the Sheriff, and the more bidders the better for Mr. Kelly. If Mr. Topper sold to any but the *highest bidders* we want the *Tribune* TO SAY SO. If he did not, then all its tirade about the sale is the flimsiest nonsense and clap-trap.

But the name of Mr. Michael P. Kelly, a worthy and respectable citizen, is paraded before the public and his misfortunes made the theme of complaint, because he is an *Irishman*. Mr. K. is a sensible, intelligent man, but has been, like thousands of others, unfortunate in business. That he has been defrauded in the sale, however, is utterly false, as he or any one else can ascertain by examining the costs of said sale. If he does so he will find that the Sheriff acted in the spirit of kindness and forbearance, so far as his official oath permitted. The meanest of all mean things, therefore, is this attempt of an old Know Nothing organ to array one nationality against another for low party purposes. The effort to arraign the present Sheriff for what has been done time and again by all his predecessors, merely because he is the first German Sheriff of Cambria county, should be condemned by every man possessed of a spark of honesty.

AT the State Temperance Convention which met at Harrisburg on the 9th instant, BARR SPANGLER, of Lancaster county, was nominated for Auditor General, and E. A. WHEELER, of Mercer county, for Surveyor General. A few of the delegates who were opposed to the nomination of a State ticket withdrew from the convention, amongst whom was Rev. Pennell Coombe, who, on more than one occasion, has delivered temperance addresses in this place and never failed in wearying out the patience of his hearers by his dull and dreary platitudes. What this temperance movement will amount to it is too soon to conjecture. The members of the convention seemed to be in earnest, and judging from the tone of the speeches of Messrs. Spangler and Wheeler, both of whom were present and addressed the convention, the campaign against King Alcohol promises to be conducted with decided vigor.—The cowardly retreat of Coombe and his associates from the convention was precisely what might have been expected from them. They will war lustily in favor of the passage by the Legislature of worthless "local option" laws, and other kindred temperance humbugs, but the moment the real friends of temperance propose to adopt the independent action policy, Coombe & Co. desert their colors and denounce the movement as ill-timed and impracticable. If they are sincere in their loud professions of temperance reform, and are not the mere advocates of local experiments, they would not shrink from taking a bold and manly stand, and, like true soldiers in the cause, would "hang out their banner from the outer wall."

BEFORE the Kentucky election Radical editors, laboring under the delusion that the negroes in that State would vote for the first time, flattered their readers with the prospect of a Democratic defeat. When the telegraph announced the returns from a small portion of the State, these same editors, who are always, like Micawber, waiting for something to turn up, claimed a victory, because Grant and his party had been beaten only *twenty thousand*. Like the man who was refused admission into the ark by Noah, and who irreverently abused that ancient navigator for his want of hospitality, they consoled themselves with the belief that it would not be much of a shower after all. The Democratic deluge in Kentucky, however, was on a grand scale and has left few of the vestiges of Radicalism behind it. Its destruction has been complete and overwhelming. It is now ascertained that the majority for Leslie, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will not be less than *forty* and may reach *fifty thousand*. This result sufficiently indicates where the Radical fox will be after it has been chased by the Democratic "Hunters of Kentucky" in November, 1872.

A Poor Apology.

Oliver P. Morton is the obedient henchman, the willing and servile apologist, of the present administration in the Senate of the United States. No usurpation of power, however flagrant and unwarrantable, no humiliation of the Southern people, however pointed and degrading, has been attempted since he became a member of that body, that has not found in him a ready and unscrupulous defender. The shameless and corrupt San Domingo job had no warmer advocate in the Senate than Morton. No matter what is done or attempted to be done, he is ever ready to maintain and defend it. On the 28th of July, during the recent political campaign in Kentucky, he addressed a Radical meeting at Louisville. In attempting to shield Grant from the odium which he has so justly and universally incurred by the wholesale appointment of his own and his wife's relations to office, Morton made this appeal:

"Now, I ask if, when Gen. Grant came to fame and power, he had turned his back upon his poor relations, and upon those who stood by him in poverty, when they had nothing to gain from him, if he had refused to allow them to participate in his prosperity, or to help them legitimately by the power placed in his hands, I ask you, as men and women of good sense and good hearts, if you had not thought more of him for it?"

This is the first time that any public man has been bold enough to set up an excuse or palliation for Grant's nepotism, and we doubt whether there is another prominent Radical in the whole country who has brass enough in his face to imitate his example. Has Morton so far forgot the history of the country as to interpose such a worthless plea in extenuation of Grant's offence? Has he forgotten how sternly the *first* Washington set his face against the appointment of a distant relation of his to office and what he said in strong condemnation of the practice? With the so-called *second* Washington these appointments come not *singly*, but in *battalions*, and are as thick as leaves in Valambrosa. After Jefferson retired from the Presidency, in a letter to a friend referring to this precise subject, he said:

"I can say with truth, and with unspeakable comfort, that I never did appoint a relative to office, and that merely because I never saw the case in which some one did not offer, or occur, better qualified.

Such was the uniform practice of our Presidents in the better days of the Republic, and, with rare exceptions, down to the advent of the present gift-taking incumbent of the White House. It was reserved for U. S. Grant, when, in the language of Morton, he "came to fame and power," to foist into office all his relations of near or remote degree. If there are any yet unprovided for, they do not number more than *two*. No European monarch ever fastened so many of his "poor relations" on the public treasury. It is simply unapproachable, and however anxious Morton may be to gloss it over and apologize for it, there it is and there it will remain, one of the most conspicuous of the many dark spots on Grant's administration.

A TERRIBLE MUTINY has broken out in the Radical camp in Louisiana. Warmouth, an Illinois carpet-bagger, is Governor of the State, and Dunn, colored, Lieutenant Governor. Between these two high dignitaries there exists a political feud as bitter and malignant as in the olden time, in Verona divided the rival houses of Montague and Capulet. Warmouth's bottle-holder is one *Pinchback*, a colored member of the Senate, while Dunn has for his backers Casey, one of Grant's brothers-in-law, who is Collector of Customs at New Orleans, and Packard the U. S. Marshal. A State Convention was held on the 9th instant, when the ball was formally opened. The convention was called by the proper committee to meet in a room in the Custom House, which was a convenient place for Casey and Packard to play their little game. Two companies of United States Infantry (a nice business for them to be engaged in) took possession of the hall of the Custom House. Packard had things so arranged that no one was permitted to enter the room without a ticket signed by the U. S. Marshal. Pinchback and other followers of Warmouth went to the Custom House, but not having tickets, were denied admission. Whereupon the redoubtable Pinchback waxed wroth and mounting a box, went for the sable Dunn and his crew as follows:

"Is it possible that we are to be put down by the government we have sustained; if that be the case, the sooner this government is torn down and a monarchy built upon its ruins the better."

Warmouth's men then took the horses from his carriage and dragged it triumphantly through the streets to Turner's Hall, and there the anti-Grant party organized. During the same time the Casey-Dunn, or Grant faction, was in full blast in the Custom House.

The Radical party in Louisiana is thus a double-headed monster of most frightful mien. Each body adopted a set of resolutions and appointed delegates to the National Convention. All this is purely a contest over the spoils. It is an old saying, and one which we believe holds good in political affairs, that when rogues fall out honest men will get their own.

HON. BENJAMIN CHAMPNEYS died at his residence in Lancaster on the 9th inst., aged 71 years. In 1825 he was elected to the lower branch of the Legislature, and in 1840 he was appointed by Gov. Porter Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county. He served two terms in the State Senate, the first commencing in 1843 and the other in 1864. He was also at one time Attorney General of the State. The Judge was a man of distinguished ability, and his reputation in the various offices he held was pure and without blemish.

AT the Huntingdon county Republican convention, held on Tuesday of this week, Messrs. Lovell, Thompson and Johnston were appointed Judicial conferees, but were not instructed, for any one. They are believed to be for Dean, which fact won't Reade well up this way.

THE New York *Sun* is an ably conducted and lively Republican paper, opposed for many and self-evident reasons, to the re-election of Grant, and in favor of the nomination of Horace Greeley as the next Republican candidate for the Presidency. In a recent number of his paper, the editor of the *Sun*, contrasting Grant with some of our early Presidents, when only statesmen of acknowledged ability and who never soiled their hands by accepting gifts, let them assume whatever shape they may, were elected to the highest office in the gift of the people, thus holds up to public derision the present miserable failure at the head of the government:

"Jefferson died poor, and Monroe was indebted to charity for the stone that bore his epitaph. To think of *our* President dying poor! Let the admirers of Grant rest assured that no such calamity awaits his final exit, if it can be averted by the laying in of a large supply of lands, tenements, houses, bonds, stocks, plate, horses, carriages and other valuables, the gifts of grateful office-holders, and of hungry expectants who await his re-election to thrust their hands into the treasury.

'On the 3d of March, just before he ascended the Capitol steps to take the oath of office, Grant accepted a gift of $64,000. On the 5th of March, with the pledges of his inaugural lingering on his lips, he appointed the largest contributor to this fund Secretary of the Treasury, and the two most active agents in raising it Sub-Treasurer and Collector of the Customs at New York.

"Jefferson, with an instinctive sense of propriety befitting the high station of President, refused during his eight years' term to appoint any of his relations to office, however worthy and eminent. Grant in the first two years of his term has opened the way for forty-one or more of his relations to thrust their vulgar noses into the public crib. Does not such a President befoul the chair once filled by Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson?

"If these things are done in the green tree, what will be done in the dry? When the root rots, do we wonder that the foliage dies? When the Executive Mansion at Washington is converted into an exchange for the barter and sale of offices and contracts, do we marvel that the minor departments of the National Government are nests of roguery, that the State Legislatures are sinks of corruption, and that city municipalities are dishonestly administered? Were Grant driven from the White House with the brand of infamy on his brow, we might hope that the mark, like the characters traced on the wall before the Eastern ruler, would deter others from the commission of offences against official propriety and integrity.

"And what think the masses of the people as they look upon this faint picture of the evil times upon which they have fallen? Do they not turn from it with mingled emotions of disgust and despair?"

THE TROUBLES IN CHARLESTON.—*Outrages Upon German Citizens.*—The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* of Tuesday says that the colored Republicans in that city seem determined to avenge the defeat their party has suffered by assaulting the Germans. The deeds of rowdyism, thieving and persecution they carried on on Saturday night last was terrible. They formed in squads of fifty to seventy-five, paraded the streets, inflicting as much injury on the German storekeepers as they came across in their line of march as they could. They walked into the different stores they met with, drank what they wanted and purchased goods, and as soon as they got them in their possession ran off with them. The wives of the Germans so persecuted were terribly alarmed, some of whom were at home alone. They indulged in insulting language, brandished sticks, fired pistols and declared war against Germans generally. At corner of King and Tradd streets they appeared fifty in number, made a rush for Loggerman's grocery to get hold of two colored men therein, whom they intended to kill for voting the conservative ticket. They were so violent that a message had to be dispatched to the guardhouse for a force of policemen to disperse them. The colored men inside of the store, whom they were waiting to kill, had to be relieved of their perilous situation by the policeman, who escorted them to a place of safety.

JAMES A. MCMASTERS, the talented editor of the N. Y. *Freeman's Journal*, exhumes the following incident to point a moral and adorn a tale: "Austin Monroe was an officer of the American Regular Army during the war of the United States with England, in 1812-14. With the slow and methodical exactness of that day, a list of officers serving in that war was made out only after Col. Jas. Madison had been made President of the United States. He approved of all the War Department had recommended, except one. His reason for not approving him was that *he was his own nephew.*" The application of this lesson is so apparent as to need no further enforcement, except to say that James Monroe is not President of the United States, and U. S. Grant is.

P. GREY MEEK.—It affords us double-breasted gratification to announce that this gentleman has for the fourth time been nominated for the Legislature by the gallant Democracy of Centre county, and for the fourth time will he be triumphantly elected beyond a doubt. Mr. Meek is a fearless, honest and capable representative, and being a clever gentleman and the able editor of a live and efficient Democratic newspaper, we rejoice with becoming joy at this additional evidence of his great popularity. He will, in all probability, be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SLANDERERS.—The last Legislature passed an act relative to slanderers of females, which is now in force, and those in the habit of this great vice, will do well to take heed and save themselves from "coming to grief." It is as follows: "An action may be maintained by a female, whether married or single, to recover for words hereafter spoken, imputing unchastity to her, and it shall not be neccessary to allege or prove special damage in order to maintain such action. In such actions a married woman may sue alone, and any recovery therein shall be her sole and separate property."

THE "Patriotic Sons of America" (Heaven save the mark!) met in Harrisburg last week to have a big spree and denounce the Catholic church and its members. The organization is exclusively radical, and its late convention was a weak attempt to feel the public pulse on the Know Nothing question. Gov. John W. Geary enjoys the honor (?) of belonging to the organization, which makes about the sixteenth secret association that claims him as its own—all which is designed by him to aid in his political advancement.

VICTOR EMMANUEL has commenced the confiscation of property, in Rome, belonging to religious bodies. This will hardly add to his popularity among the majority of his subjects, the men he relies upon to prop his throne in case of a popular commotion.

Plain Words Fitly Spoken.

In frenzied desperation the Radical journals of this commonwealth have seized upon the fact that Gen McCandless, after serving with honor, but *without deserved promotion*, for three-fourths of the war, refused to leave his home and enter the field for the remaining fourth, as the only flaw which they can pick in his life record. Vain and persistent search has revealed nothing beside, and so, making a virtue of necessity, they with one accord declare that the Democratic candidate for Auditor General is a traitor and the friend of traitors, because he refused to regard an *intentional insult* in the light of a distinguished favor. His three years service count for nothing in the sight of the malignant partisans who conduct the columns of Radical sheets. Had he served the entire length of the war their slanderous epithets would be not one whit the milder; the villainous guerilla warfare which they are waging would remain precisely the same, without a single redeeming trait to commend it to the support or approval of honorable men. The one great crime of Gen. McCandless, in the eyes of his snarling defamers, consists in his *Democracy*. He is a Democrat, *therefore* his distinguished services in behalf of a disserved Union and violated constitution are not to be considered. Gen. Longstreet, the cousin of the President, and occupying at this moment an important Federal office in New Orleans, is, according to their logic, a truer patriot and a nobler gentleman than McCandless. They were both in the war—McCandless on the Union, Longstreet on the rebel side. But *now*, Longstreet is a patriot, *because* he is a Radical, while McCandless is a traitor. Isn't he a Democrat, and are not all Democrats traitors? Such is the logic employed by Radical editors! They will malign, and defame, and stigmatize a gallant soldier, a true patriot, and a gentleman, because he is not of their political faith, while a profession of Radical belief retrieves the character of such men as Longstreet and Joe Brown, of Georgia, and in the twinkling of an eye converts them from crime-laden traitors into zealous patriots and loyal citizens! Thousands of black robed forms, in this very commonwealth, were stricken by their first great grief thro' the instrumentality of the loyal, office-holding Longstreet. As to the record of *Judge* Brown, go to Andersonville, or read the story of the horrors endured by unfortunate federals in this southern hell, and you have the history of this upright justice, this benevolent patriot! *Such* men are eulogized, while McCandless and others like him, who followed wherever the old flag led, and shed their blood—not for a party, not for loyalty, but for the Union, for patriotism's sake—are denounced as traitors and the friends of traitors! What a doubly infamous party! Is it any wonder that all good and true men hate it with an intense and enduring hatred? That they call upon the people in God's name to drive it from the land it desecrates to its native hell?

AN OHIO MYSTERY.—RICH CASE FOR CRIMINAL LAWYERS.—About four years ago a wealthy old farmer of Madison county, Ohio, named Poffenberger or Buffenbarger, died at the age of about eighty-one years. Eight years previously he had married quite a young woman, whose character by some is stated to have been none of the best. About the time of the marriage she made the acquaintance of a young dry goods clerk named Colburn, who, soon after the old man's death, became her husband. After her second marriage she and her husband went to New York city to reside. Poffenberger came from Greenbrier county, Va., when a young man, and by the increase in the value of land possessed property at the time of his death valued at $700,000. His land alone amounted to 5,000 acres. Lately suspicions were aroused against the wife and her second husband. The stomach of the deceased was accordingly exhumed and analyzed by Prof. Wormly, of Columbus, and found to contain arsenic. A requisition was in consequence sent to New York for the Colburns and a coroner's jury summoned, which at last accounts, was carefully weighing the testimony. The prosecuting witness is a man named Thompson, who, it is thought by the friends of the Colburns, maliciously injected the poison after death. The highest legal talent of the State (Judge Harrison and Chauncy Olds) has been employed by the Colburns, and it is likely that as in the Shoeppe case the question of poisoning by absorption will be raised. There are no heirs or legal representatives of the deceased to prosecute the case, hence it is hardly possible the prosecution will be pushed as vigorously as it would be with a personal inducement involved.

THE investigation into the causes of the explosion of the Westfield has shown that the Government inspectors of boilers at New York are and have been for several years past grossly ignorant and incompetent if not dishonest men. One of them named Berryman could not tell how much water would be discharged by a pump of a given diameter and stroke; could not tell how large a safety-valve ought to be; did not know how many cubic inches of steam there are in a gallon of water; could not, with the diameter and circumference of a boiler given him, calculate the pressure on the boiler head, and in many other ways exhibited a most woful condition of knownothingness regarding his business. The appointing of such creatures to responsible psitions where life is at stake, shows that if there is not incompetency also in higher official quarters there is very great carelessness amounting to absolute crime. Surely when the public pay so dearly for public servants they should have good ones and be properly served.

The Hartford *Times* says: A very queer case has come to the attention of the lawyers here. A man died, leaving a handsome property, and also a handsome widow, the latter childless but expecting to become a mother. He also left a will, duly executed, in which it was provided that if the expected child should prove to be a boy, two-thirds of the property should go to him, and one-third to the widowed mother.

If, however, the child proved to be a girl, only one-third of the estate was to go to her and two-thirds to the mother. The result of the expected interesting event has astounded everybody and puzzled "all hands." The widow has become the mother of twins!—and, what greatly heightens the perplexity of the case, the twins are boy and girl.

The perplexity of the mother, her friends and lawyers is said to be extreme. It is claimed that there is a clear solution of the case, but we haven't seen it.

—While Mr. Bennett, the owner of a store at Vienna, Clarke county, Ohio, was a few days since drawing oil from a large can, the gas ignited from a candle he held in his hand, and immediately the room was filled with flames. Thirty or forty persons entered the house to assist Mr. Bennett and to save the property. Almost immediately two kegs of powder exploded, demolishing the building, the ruins of which fell upon the villagers, fatally injuring four, and more or less injuring twenty-seven others, including women.

News and Political Items.

—A seven year old boy was torn to pieces by dogs in Cincinnati the other day.

—Miss Nannie Black, youngest daughter of Hon Jeremiah S. Black, died at York, Pa., on the 8th.

—The Qaoquinnapssakessosanagog House is the name under which a New Hampshire tavern struggles.

—A fire-damp explosion occurred on Monday last at the Eagle shaft, Pittston, by which some fifteen lives were lost.

—Three negro boys in Charleston, S. C., wantonly seized a little white boy and endeavored to cut his foot off, maiming him for life.

—All processions in Londonderry, Ireland, on the anniversary of the raising of the siege of that city, in 1689, have been prohibited by the authorities.

—A party of six saw two hundred and twenty-three shooting stars at Shrewsbury, New York, the other morning, in one hour and thirty-eight minutes.

—Secretary Boutwell, in a communication to the last Congress, showed that upwards of twenty millions of dollars were due from defaulting collectors of internal revenue.

—The United Brethren in Benton county, Indiana, expelled five members last week because they were Masons. This action of the church has created considerable feeling.

—Joseph Messner was executed at Rochester, N. Y., on Friday last, for the murder of his wife in April, 1868. He died with scarce a struggle. He made a full confession of his guilt.

—Three persons have been killed and several wounded on the Houston and Great Northern railroad, some miscreant placing obstructions on the track that threw off the train.

—The Supreme Council Templars of Honor and Temperance closed their session at St. Louis on the 11th inst. The next session will be held at Erie, Pa., the third Tuesday of August, 1872.

—The Mormons of Salt Lake are making extensive preparations to receive Grant. The New York Sun says an elder who is looking for an appointment proposes to present him with a wife.

—The Radical State Committee of Illinois held a meeting the other day, and resolved that the condition of the country demands that the next President shall be a statesman. Thus Grant's own State is the first to rebuke and repudiate him.

—Number six mine of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, near Mauch Chunk, took fire on Thursday last. All the miners escaped uninjured. There is danger of the fire working through the vein which extends to Tamaqua.

—In Londonderry, Ireland, a company of dragoons dispersed a number of citizens on the 12th, who were about celebrating the raising of the siege of the city in 1689. But they did not shoot them down without orders, as was the case in New York.

—On Thursday night last, at Rockford, Illinois, a negro named Smith committed rape on the daughter of Rev. C. C. Walters, aged eleven years. The excitement among the citizens in consequence is intense, and the talk of lynching him is general.

—Senator Summer has declined the gold medal tendered him by the people of Hayti. If the Haytians wish to get rid of the medal, they might offer it to President Grant, who has no constitutional scruples against the taking of presents, especially when the expressage is prepaid.

—The Radical party promised to reduce taxation. They did not do so. They promised to do away with the Income tax. It is still collected from the people. We hold them to their promises. They will never redeem them. A reduction of taxation is the death of the Radical party.

—A perfect plaster cast (life-size) of the double-headed children of Mr. and Mrs. Finley, of Ohio, has been taken by Pietro Garibaldi, at his statuary manufactory in Boston. The image has been duplicated by the artist, one copy being for the parents and the other for the medical faculty of Boston.

—Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of New York, saved a child from drowning at South Bay, on Thursday, by jumping into the ocean and bringing the little one ashore after it had fallen overboard from a yacht. This is one portion of the accounts of the Mayor, which, we suppose, even the *Times* will approve.

—Near Honesdale, Pa., a young girl, Helen Slater, was recently abducted, ravished and beaten by four men, and placed on an island in the Delaware river. She was rescued by a man next day, in a boat, but on reaching the main land got lost and was not found for five days, when she was in a pitiable condition. Several men were arrested on suspicion.

—Nashville has a sensation. A white woman has arrived in that city from Ohio, with a negro of the blackest type. She eloped with him, and was married to him in Nashville. The negroes of Nashville are greatly disgusted at the poor taste of their brother Ethiopian, and are said to be violently opposed to this importation of Ohio "poor white trash."

—Mrs. Vallandigham, wife of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, whose tragic death shocked the nation, but a few weeks ago, died at Cumberland, Maryland, on Sunday. The news of the fate of her husband undermined her nervous system, and she rapidly passed into the same shadowy vale. Mrs. Vallandigham was a woman of many virtues, and her sad fate will be mourned both in private and public circles.

—A London despatch under date of Aug. 11th says that the Pope has written a letter to the committee who have offered him the title of "Pius the Great" and a throne of gold. He refused to accept the proposed honor during his lifetime, and suggests that the money which has been subscribed for the throne be employed in procuring the exemption of Catholic seminarians everywhere from military service.

—New Yorkers calculate that in about two months the cholera, which is now traveling across Europe, will be in their city.—From there into the country the trip will be rapid. Next summer the destroyer will probably run riot over this country. It is not too soon even now to get ready for the terrible stranger by putting cities and towns into the very best possible sanitary condition. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

—At a picnic near Rochester, Monday, a young German girl was walking with a man in the darker part of the grounds, when a number of young rowdies collected about them evidently with evil designs. Her escort espying them, ignominously decamped, while the girl in her fright ran toward the brink of a precipice and fell over a distance of seventy-five feet to the dry bed of the river below, where she was found dead, with her neck broken.

—Near Eddyville, Iowa, on Friday last, Wm. Briggs, intending to re-open an old coal shaft, sent his son and daughter to dip out water. The son put down a ladder, descended, and was suffocated by fire-damp. His sister, not hearing him, also descended, and Briggs coming to the mine with his brother and a herdman, and not hearing his children, they descended one after another, making five persons suffocated. At last accounts but two bodies had been recovered.

—At the fancy dress ball at white Sulpher Springs, week before last Miss Preston, of Lexington, Ky., represented "Arctic Moonlight." Her dress was a succession of full illusion skirts dotted with swans down and sparkling with oxydized glass, and silver bands glistened beneath and a silver crescent looped the overdress one side, a crown of pine cones and slender vines, frosted with gold and spangled with oxydized glass, rested on her head, and a veil dotthd with swansdown and spangled with the glass fell from her head to her feet at the back. Her necklace was pearls, with diamond pendants.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

GENERAL WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
Of Philadelphia.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

CAPTAIN JAMES H. COOPER,
Of Lawrence County.

DISTRICT.

FOR STATE SENATOR:

R. L. JOHNSTON, ESQ., Ebensburg.

[Subject to the action of the District Conference.]

COUNTY.

Assembly—W. HORACE ROSE, Johnstown.
Prothonotary—J. K. HITE, Ebensburg.
Asso'te Judges—JNO. FLANAGAN, Johnst'n. R. J. LLOYD, Ebensburg.
District Attorney—W. H. SECHLER, Ebensb'g.
Treasurer—JOHN COX, Conemaugh Borough.
Commissioner—W. D. M'CLELLAND, Johnst'n.
P. H. Direc'r—JAS. FARREN, Washington Tp.
Auditor—W. A. B. LITTLE, Allegheny Twp.

MILLIONS BEAR TESTIMONY TO THEIR WONDERFUL CURATIVE EFFECTS.

DR. FRAZIER'S

CALIFORNIA HERB BITTERS

A true medicine, manufactured from pure juices or vital principles of Herbs, Roots, Barks, Flowers, &c., embracing twenty-one species, found growing on the golden mountains of California, parts of South America, and India—all possessing wonderful well-known curative powers, and are offered to all people, of whatever kingdom, land, nation, name, or color, as the best medicinal preparation ever discovered for the cure of

DYSPEPSIA,

Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Flux, Cramp, Biliousness, Headache, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Chills, Fever and Ague, and for the relief and cure of Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Pains in the Back and Loins, and Eruptive Diseases, such as Scrofula, Tumors, Pimples, &c., arising from impurity of the blood.

☞ For sale by all Druggists. [au.10.-1y.]

LANE BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

B. WOLFF, JR., & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE!

At the old well known stand,

Cor. Liberty & Sixth (late St. Clair) Sts.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Are now receiving a full assortment of Hardware for the Fall and winter trade. Our recent fire having destroyed all our former stock, we are enabled to offer an

ENTIRE NEW LINE OF GOODS,

FOUGHT AT PRESENT PRICES, and which we are prepared to sell at the **lowest possible rates.** Special attention called to our Large Variety of

House Builders' Hardware,
Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools,
Agricultural Implements,
House Furnishing Goods,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Meat Cutters, Sleigh Bells, &c.

Liberal arrangements made with Peddlers, and parties having orders for goods in our line. Our wholesale Catologue mailed to all Dealers desiring it. Send for one! [aug.10.-2m.]

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS & CO.

Boots and Shoes

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

H. CHILDS & CO.'S,

133 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

A large Stock of Nailed Brogans, for Miners and Furnace Men, constantly on hand, which we sell from 10 to 20 cents per pair below the usual market rates. [July 27, 1871.-3m.]

EXCURSION TICKET!

GOOD FOR NINETY DAYS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

EBENSBURG TO SAN FRANCISCO, AND RETURN.

☞ The person holding this Ticket is entitled to one First-Class passage, on foot or horseback, to San Francisco and return, provided said person's Photograph is first taken at

SPENCE'S GALLERY,

HIGH STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.

EXCURSION TICKET!

Andrew Moses,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

CLINTON STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

VALUABLE FARM NEAR LORETTO FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale on fair terms and easy payments, that most desirable and excellent FARM recently occupied by him, adjoining the Borough of Loretto, containing 146 Acres—100 *Acres* of which are in a good state of cultivation and the balance well timbered. There is a comfortable *House*, a good *Barn*, and an excellent *Orchard* on the premises; also, an abundance of *pure water*. It is a desirable property, beautifully located, and is convenient to churches, schools, market, etc. Title indisputable. For terms and other information apply to or address A. WALTERS.

Feb. 18.-tf. *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.*

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freights and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.... ...JAS. B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

LORETTO MARBLE WORKS.

PRICES REDUCED!

And Work Warranted!

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS, made of the finest Italian Marble and in style of workmanship not surpassed by any manufacturer. Give me a call before deciding upon purchasing or ordering work elsewhere. JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, April 22, 1871.-tf.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!—The "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH" will be prepared to give Lessons on the PIANO MELODEON or CABINET ORGAN at any time after Easter.

☞ For terms apply to the Superioress, Sister M. HORTENSE, or to Rev. R. C. CHRISTY. Charges moderate.

Ebensburg, April 1, 1871.--tf.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : AUG. 17, 1871.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Ups and Mishaps at and near Home.

—The horse fair is in full blast in Loretto.

—"My Home" will appear on our first page next week.

—Our paper is big *this week* with Sheriff's sales, which is a "big thing" for us.

—Mills has as good hams as ever tickled the palate of an epicure or any other cure-ate.

—*This is the kind* of weather to make corn. Or something else, is making our corn or corn—hurt like—yes, like.

—When time permits we shall write to "Q. Number" and give him our reasons for not publishing his communication.

—When people want anything particularly choice in the grocery line they are always sure to go to M. L. Ostman's cheap cash store.

—A lad named Jones had a thumb and two fingers taken off by the cogs of some machinery he was engaged in cleaning at the rolling mills, Johnstown, a few days ago.

—We have received a letter from our young friend R. L. George, now in Nebraska, but it came too late for publication this week. Will gladly give place to it in our next.

—The Magentas of Indiana and the Phœnix club of Hollidaysburg are each hankering after a match game with the Mountaineers of this place. Hope they'll get their satisfy.

—We intended no reflection on the postmistress at Loretto in our strictures last week, and do not think our remarks properly bore such a construction. We believe she does her duty.

—The Republicans of this county will go through the motions of holding a convention and probably nominating a county ticket next Thursday. The delegates are to be elected on Saturday next.

—The bail bonds of John A. Weaver, whom we noticed last week as having been arrested on suspicion of having outraged a little girl in Washington township, have been increased from $500 to $1,000.

—A freight brakeman on the Penna. railroad named John Wilson, of Matilda Furnace, was run over and instantly killed by the mail train between Huntingdon, on Friday evening last. He was terribly mangled.

—Monday was about as uncomfortably warm as its namesake of last week, and Tuesday and Wednesday saw Monday and went several degrees better. Hot is really no name for it, and that too on top of the Alleghenies.

—Ten copies of the FREEMAN to one address three entire months, for only $3.50, and no takers so far as heard from. And yet "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" which is considerably more than we ask for our paper for a whole year.

—Did you ever hear of anybody getting a barrel or sack of bad flour at Mills' flour and feed store? We never did,' and we don't think such an occurrence is among the probabilities. Know why, Mills don't sell any flour but the very best.

—Mr Vinroe has concluded that a store devoted to the exclusive sale of boots, shoes, etc., does not pay in this place, and hence he has determined to sell out his entire stock at first cost and quit the business. So now is the time to buy at the Cambria House boot and shoe store.

—Mrs. Hutchinson has opened a millinery establishment in the room recently occupied as the post office, adjoining her residence, and as she is deserving and desirous of patronage, and will sell cheap in order to merit it, we trust the ladies people will extend her a liberal encouragement.

—We are sorry to learn that our friend Will. L. Orr, of the Hollidaysburg branch train, had one of his legs badly demoralized while foolishly attempting to jump on a "cow-catcher" last Thursday. No bones broken, but his escape from terrible injury, if not death, was certainly miraculous.

—The imperfect closing of the mouth of the cupola at the foundry, in this place, permitted a escape of molten metal one day last week, and the red hot fluid striking Mr. Philip Crouse on the leg, ran down into his boot, and burned him very severely. His wounds, however, are now healing rapidly.

—The Huntingdon Globe intimates that Dr. R. A. Clark, of Fairplay, Bedford county, didn't get fair play in Pittsburgh, and says that respectable and reliable neighbors of his are willing to testify that he is the bona fide husband of the lady who recently committed suicide in the latter city, and is of course entitled to her effects

—"That's splendid flour of Oatman's; I shall want more of it!"—is what we heard a lady remark to her husband no longer ago than yesterday. This is a true bill, and the lady in question is one of the best bakers in Ebensburg. However a poor baker can make good bread out of Oatman's "Eastern Star" Flour, the very best in the market.

—Don't put money in your pocket and go to some other town to buy what you can get just as cheap and just as good at home. Especially don't go anywhere else than to Geo. Oatman's house furnishing depot when you want stoves, tinware, hardware, groceries, and hundreds of other things which George will sell as cheap as any man above ground.

—"Over the hill to the poor house" might possibly be the road that any man in moderate circumstances would eventually have to take if he persisted in buying all the nice things now for sale at C. T. Roberts' elegant clock, watch, and jewelry emporium, but for any desirable article in his line, Cham. is the right man to interview under all circumstances.

—If you want to learn the how, the why, and the wherefore, especially in the matter of buying summer goods at first cost, as well as ascertaining the great value and unprecedented merits of the Original Howe Sewing Machine, by all means visit V. S. Barker's cheap cash store, High street, Ebensburg. That's the place of all places to get good bargains in good goods for good money.

—The Ladies' Fair in aid of the beautiful new Catholic church in this place, will open without fail on Monday evening, Sept. 4th, and continue while court is in session. The enterprise will probably include an interesting lecture and a first class picnic. As the ladies of the congregation know so well how to conduct affairs, we need say no more than this about it. We hope it will be a grand success throughout.

—We need advise no one to read Mr. Chapman's "Around to Niagara," for we feel confident that all will peruse it with pleasure, and will only regret that he didn't tell us all about the big waterfall while he was at it. That part, however, he reserved for our neighbor down street, and not being selfish, we don't feel angry about it, but shall next week copy the account from the Herald, unless Mr. C. concludes to give us a new edition. Our thanks are due for the favor already conferred.

—We have only space to say that the Wilmore picnic did infinite credit to the ladies who projected and conducted it, and that is equivalent to saying that it was a grand success socially and we hope pecuniarily. Altoona, Johnstown, and other points, were well represented, and we feel sure that all who participated were well pleased with the enjoyment of the occasion and the abundance of good, palatable provender provided. Picnics at Wilmore are always the most pleasant of social festivities.

—A poor wayfarer named Patrick Buckley, who said that he was on his way to New York to ship back to Ireland, was struck by an engine some time during Monday night, in the deep cut immediately east of Conemaugh, and had his jaw broken, both of his legs badly injured, and was otherwise severely hurt. He had been knocked from the track, and lay where he fell, unable to help himself, until he was found about 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was sent to Altoona for treatment.

—We should have said ere this that Mr. Albert Ford, formerly ticket agent at Derry, has been appointed to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of R. H. Brown, Esq., late Pa. R. R. agent at Cresson. We were led to believe that our young friend, John C. Dickey, would be the "coming man," and so announced, but are sorry for his sake that we calculated without our host. But Johnny is young and can A. Ford to wait. So Dickey, Dickey doubt—not that you're time will be second one of these "long come shorts."

A LIVE HOME JOURNAL.—NOTABLE CHANGE.—Last October, HEARTH AND HOME passed into the hands of ORANGE JUDD & Co., of 245 Broadway, New York, the well known publishers of the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST—a journal long without a rival in sterling value and circulation. The marked improvements then expected to appear in HEARTH AND HOME have been fully realized, and it is now one of the choicest illustrated journals anywhere issued for the family circle—adapted to both the juvenile and adult people, and meeting the special wants of the housekeeper. Besides, it supplies very useful chapters for the garden and farm, and an important news sheet, giving a valuable RESUME of the news for a week, up to the moment of issue. From $500 to $800 worth of very fine engravings beautify EACH weekly number. We notice now a still further mark of enterprise on the part of the publishers; they have secured the exclusive editorial services of EDWARD EGGLESTON, so widely and favorably known by his writing in SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, and many other Magazines and Journals, and especially as the chief superintending Editor of the NEW YORK INDEPENDENT for some time past. With this notable addition to the previously large and strong editorial force, HEARTH AND HOME can not fail to merit and command a prominent place in every household, in city, village, and country.—Specimen copies can doubtless be obtained of the publishers, as above. Terms only $3 a year. Single numbers 8 cents. HEARTH AND HOME and AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST together, $4 a year. Better add one or both of them to your supply of reading; they are each worth infinitely more than the small cost.

TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.—We have already referred to the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, by which township clerks are required, within sixty days after the annual election, to make out and publish a full and complete statement of the financial condition of the township, under a penalty of $50.—There are many townships in every county of the Commonwealth of whose financial condition nothing whatever is known, and of which but little could be learned from the records as they have been or are now kept. This is not only a source of great inconvenience and embarrassment, but of great dissatisfaction among the people, and a discredit to officers, which it is the purpose of this law to remedy. Let the new law be enforced, then, that the people of each township may have a detailed statement of how their money is collected and expended, and of the way their accounts are kept. If this enactment is lived up to as it should be it will prove a source of profit and satisfaction to every township. There is nothing better calculated to make men careful and honest than a knowledge of the fact that their accounts must be placed before the public for critical inspection.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—From Altoona, that city of abominations, comes another criminal case which, if half the revolting details connected with it be true, is the most outrageous and immoral affair which has ever disgraced the annals of this county. At present, however, we have to do with only one feature of the case, which put briefly, Wednesday morning last was brought from Altoona and committed to the county jail a middle aged man named Jonathan Davis, charged, on oath of his wife, with the commission of a dastardly outrage upon the person of his step-daughter, a young girl about thirteen years of age. Mrs. Davis, who was a widow and the mother of two daughters when she married her present husband, alleges that she learned from her child some time ago of the brutal occurrence. Fearing a repetition of the outrage, she sent her daughter from home. Upon discovering the absence of the child, Davis, it is asserted, flew into a passion and made such terrible threats of what he would do unless she was brought home, that his wife, alarmed for her life, had him arrested on the charge already referred to. As we have hinted, there are other circumstances connected with this case which render it peculiarly revolting, but to these we do not now deem it expedient to refer at present.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

DR. WILLIAM A. SMITH, formerly of this place, now a resident of Philadelphia, is here on a visit and intends remaining for a few weeks. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and looks but little older than a dozen years ago. No former citizen of our town has warmer or more sincere friends among our people than the Doctor, all of whom are pleased to see him in their midst. It is quite unnecessary to say that Dr. Smith's faith in the principles of the Democratic party is as firm and unwavering as ever, and that his political convictions have grown in their intensity as the passing years have added to his age. Against any imputation of want of fealty to the great party of which, he is so enthusiastic a member, Dr. Smith can literally say:

"This rock
From its firm base shall fly
As soon as I."

GENUINE WIT.—We never suspected that the Herald man had the least bit of humor in his composition, but if the following, clipped from last week's issue, is not what Artemus Ward would have called "sarkasm," we confess we don't know under what head to put it: "Never were our prospects better; and if our county convention does what is right, Cambria will this fall be redeemed from the hands of the Democracy." Out of justice to the Herald man we will say that he didn't attempt anything else in the way of editorial last week. The thirty line article, of which the above is an extract, so overcame him that he wilted down as effectually as if he had been struck by the thermometer at 120 degrees in the shade. "And if our convention does its duty," etc.

ABOUT SEWING MACHINES!—Howe's sewing machine is the best, but there are two Howe sewing machines, the A. B. Howe and the Elias Howe machine. Nathaniel Horne, of Johnstown, is the agent for the A. B. Howe improved sewing machine, which he says is the true original Howe sewing machine. The company for which he is agent offer the following reward in proof that the Elias Howe Medallion is not the original machine:

Wanted—An Elias Howe Medallion-Head Sewing Machine manufactured and sold prior to 1864, for which $1,000 will be paid. Apply at the Original Howe Office, No. 1031 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

For particulars call on or address Nath'l Horne, No. 111 Clinton street, Johnstown, and buy an Original Howe, Improved, Sewing Machine, the best in the market.

MIRACULOUS—The way John J. Murphy sells cheap dry goods. If we would tell the truth about Mr. Murphy's rapid sales, every one would say, "Now that's a fib—kely story!" But indeed, indeed, indeed, John J. Murphy, Cheap John, at the cheap Mansion House Corner, Johnstown, does sell a very large amount of such fabrics as ladies wear. And the choicest selections. O dear! such goods can't be bought every day. Language is inadequate to describe them. They are incomprehensibly and transcendently and circumambiently cheap. But call and examine his goods and don't go away empty.

SELLING AT COST.—The warm weather is here, but it will go away in a month or so. Therefore those who want cheap ready-made summer clothing should now call on your friend Jas. J. Murphy, of Johnstown, and secure the cheapest and best summer clothing ever sold in the county. Murphy keeps at 109 Clinton street, sign of the "Star." The clothing is absolutely cheap and good. Don't fail to rig out in style, while the dog days are popular and summer clothing fashionable. James J. Murphy will give spendid bargains just now.

COHEN KEEPS THEM at his Cheap Hat Parlor. I say Cohen keeps them. Yes he does! I saw 'em. Cohen does that. Cohen does. Cheap, fashionable, durable, everlasting, summer hats, go-to-meetin' hats, and all kinds of hats and caps, and gent's furnishing goods, cheaper than they can be bought in the city. Call at No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, because Cohen does. Cohen can supply the entire county with hats caps. That's what's the matter! Go and see.

M. L. OATMAN will treat the Carrolltown folks to an auction sale of first class goods from his store in this place, on next Saturday afternoon and evening. Look out for good bargains, for Mart. wants to get rid of a superb lot of dry goods, ladies' dress goods, notions, etc., as he desires to deal only in groceries, etc., in the future.

—If you can't or won't get us up a club of campaign subscribers, at least send us the names of such neighbors as you think will take our paper and pay for it. We shall make it worth your while to do even this, provided the papers are not returned refused.

—We are authorized to announce that an arrangement has been made for postponing the trial of all cases set down for the second week of September court. Parties to suits, jurors, witnesses, etc., will therefore bear in mind that no court will be held on that week.

AROUND TO NIAGARA.

To the Editor of the Cambria Freeman:

In your paper of last week you mention my having gone to Niagara, and that I had promised you "a graphic account of the trip." I don't think I used the word "graphic" in my promise; but I will try to give some account of my tour, hoping that it may prove not uninteresting.

I arrived in Williamsport at noon of Tuesday, the 8th inst. Here I found the pedagogical fraternity strongly represented from all parts of the State, and among them our friend Prof. Geo. W. Cope, of Johnstown, who greeted me warmly, and informed me that he had at my disposal a share in a first rate room in "the little house around the corner," as he termed it,—meaning the Herdic House, which is beyond all question one of the finest and largest hotels in Pennsylvania.

I found that the teachers' convention had organized; and so after a sumptuous dinner, we went down to the Academy of Music, in which the sessions of the convention was held, paid my membership fee of one dollar, and sat down to watch the progress of affairs. The session was chiefly occupied in the consideration of resolutions of respect for the memory of the late Dr. Burrowes, of Lancaster.—Speeches were made on the subject by Hon. H. C. Hickok, Professor Brooks, and others. Of course, the resolutions passed unanimously. We learned also that the proposed excursion would leave Williamsport at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, arrive at Niagara Friday morning, leave Niagara Friday evening and arrive at Williamsport Saturday morning. As we had a desire to see the country through which we were to pass, and some circumstances making it quite evident that we should be more missed by the convention if we remained than if we left, decided us to leave for Niagara Wednesday morning.

There are several routes from Williamsport to Niagara. The convention excursion, as I have since learned, went by way of Elmira and the Erie railroad. Going after night, as they did, it was the best, as being the shortest and cheapest. We went by the Northern Central and New York Central railroads.

We left Williamsport at about 5 o'clock in the morning. On the railroad platform we were surprised to find Mr. Thomas J. Davis, of Ebensburg, on his way to some friends in the neighborhood of Utica, New York. As his route was in good part the same as ours, we were glad to add him to our party.

Wednesday, the 9th inst., was a beautiful day, and we went rattling through the Lycoming woods and fields at a great rate. The scenery along this part of the way is uninteresting. Fifty-three miles from Williamsport we came to Troy, a fine town in Bradford county. Sixteen miles further on we crossed the State line, and nine miles further still we came to Elmira, New York, a busy railroad town of about 16,000 inhabitants. Leaving Elmira, we spun along the bank of the Chemung canal past Horse Heads, Millport, Havana, to Watkins, at the southern extremity of Seneca Lake. At Watkins we had two hours to spare, which we spent chiefly in rambling through Watkins' Glen, at one end of the town. This famous glen is one of the most romantic and lovely spots imaginable. We went all through it, climbed up the dizzy precipice, and returned to the town through a cemetery so beautiful and quiet that I hope only good people sleep there. Returning to town, we took dinner at the Langdon House, a comfortable home-like place convenient to the depot.

Our excursion tickets called for a voyage on Seneca Lake. This lake is 35 miles long and from two to five miles wide. We embarked on the "Onondaga," a fine side-wheel steamer, at 1 10 o'clock in the afternoon, and put off for Geneva at the opposite extremity of the lake. The voyage on the lake was most delightful. The steamer was provided with every convenience, and the passengers, who all seemed tourists like ourselves, were good humored and agreeable. What with running the length of the lake, and crossing from one side to the other several times to take on and put off passengers, at the different landings, it was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon when we got to Geneva. This is a pleasant, respectable old town of some 10,000 inhabitants. Here we struck the New York Central railroad, and here we were obliged to part from our good friend Davis, with whom we had spent a pleasant day. He took the eastern-bound train for Utica, and a few minutes afterward, we were thundering along towards the setting sun.

They make good time on the New York Central; this evening in particular they were nearly an hour behind time at Geneva, but at Rochester, fifty-one miles distant, we were only about five minutes behind time. I don't think I was ever before so whirled about as in going from Geneva to Rochester.

Twenty-three miles from Geneva we came to Canandaigua, a handsome town of some 10,000 inhabitants. This town is situated at the northern extremity of the lake of the same name, and is the county seat of Ontario county. The town is very much scattered; so much so that the express agent at the place told us that when he got half-a-dozen packages it took him all day to deliver them.

Twenty-eight miles northwest of Canandaigua we came to Rochester. This is a prosperous city of over 62,000 inhabitants. It is situated on the Genesee river, seven miles from its mouth. Rochester is distinguished for its manufactures, especially of flour, for which it has acquired a wide-spread reputation. At this place we had two hours to wait; but there was so much bustle and business going on that the time did not hang heavily on our hands.

It was between ten and eleven o'clock in the evening that we left Rochester, and went rushing along through the darkness towards Niagara. Fifty-seven miles from Rochester we passed Lockport, on the Erie canal, an important town of about 15,000 inhabitants, and about eighteen miles further on we came to the railroad suspension bridge, where was a general overhauling of passengers and baggage, some going over into Canada, some to Buffalo, and some to the Falls. We were among the latter; and after a short ride of two miles further we brought up in the town of Niagara Falls, at one o'clock at night.

We went to the Spencer House, an excellent hotel in the neighborhood of the depot. The house was about full; but we succeeded in getting a bed, and retired about two o'clock and slept the sleep of the just.

But we were up bright and early the next morning, for we had gone to sleep with the eternal roar of Niagara in our ears, and were all impatient to see the falls. We saw the falls. We spent the day lingering over their strange, wild, awful beauty and magnificence, and have glorious pictures engraved in hearts from which they can never fade away.

Very truly, &c.,; T. J. CHAPMAN.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, AUG. 14, 1871.

DEAR FREEMAN—The great project of building a railroad to Somerset town does not excite the people as much now as it did at first. There is an abatement of interest, but it may be that it is the calm that precedes the storm. We hope there is no such word as fail in this matter.

A new market house is spoken of. One is badly needed. It is to be two hundred feet long, fifty feet wide, and two stories high. I do not think it will be built this fall, but late is better than never.

There is also some talk about erecting a soldiers' monument on the public square. The cemetery would certainly be the proper place for a monument of that description. There is no probability of its erection at present, whatever there may be in the future.

There is no excitement in political matters here, and perhaps will be none till the Republican nominations have been made. After that look out for the Heathen Chinee.

I have not heard from the Wilmore pic nic, but hope there was a good turn out, and that "Soltero" will report it.

One hundred and thirty wagons stood around market square on last Saturday morning, filled with garden vegetables and sich like.

Woodvale borough has introduced wildcat water and gas. It is thought that both woolen factories will use the wildcat water. However, I think not, as the Conemaugh river is so convenient.

The schools of Johnstown are to resume business on Monday. Millville borough will open on August 28th.

There is a good deal of improvement going on in the streets in the shape of repaving and regrading.

Riffle's livery bazaar is now an institution of our town, the proprietor having a large stable well ventilated, with wildcat water, substantial earthen floor, nice office, good horses and excellent carriages. It is located in the rear of Benford's Hotel. When you come down Mr. Riffle will do the polite thing, if you desire an airing.

The contract for the sale of the Kernville iron bridge in this place was closed on last Saturday, at one o'clock, and signed by the High Contracting Parties—the President and Secretary of the Bridge Company on the one side, and Burgess Strayer and the Secretary of the Town Council on the other side. The borough will get possession of the bridge on the first day of October, 1871, from which time it will be a free bridge. The bridge paid the stockholders about twelve per cent., while the borough bonds will not pay them more than six per cent. But if another bridge had been built this one might not have paid three per cent. So nicely was the thing balanced.

John Thomas has just completed a very large three story brick building on Main street and John Parke is rushing up another on Franklin street. Mr. Berlin, the druggist has put up a nice front, with show windows, to his drug store on Main street, at a cost of about five hundred dollars. Mr. Black, on Railroad street, is finishing a fine, large brick block, which was recently put up. Jacob Fend is putting the last touch upon his splendid brick mansion on Main street. A new planing mill is in operation at the upper end of Conemaugh borough, owned, I think, by Mr. Freidhoof. So it goes.

Peaches are sold here at the rate of about three hundred bushels a day. Price from two to three dollars a box. The fruit is large, healthy and enticing. ROB ROY.

PATHOLOGY.

In a person whose growth is stationary the quantity of food passing into the body in a given time is exactly equivalent to the quantity of matter passing away in the various excretions.

The whole of the food is dissolved in the body, and the greater portion is absorbed into the blood to renew the tissues and nourishment of the body being dependent upon this quality of the blood.

A rich blood favors nutrition and growth, whilst a diseased quality of blood depresses and destroys that which is already formed.

Whilst the blood thus gives out to each organ or part of the body the means of repairing itself, by furnishing it with material of growth, it at the same time washes away, as it were, whatever elements of their tissues that have become diseased, worn out, or useless.

These are passed off in the excretions, and in healthy adults exactly correspond in amount with the quantity of food taken.

When the body becomes diseased the urinary excretion gives out these diseased particles in excess while the decline of the body is going on.

The same when any *organ* or part of the body only becomes diseased; the urinary excretion gives out an excess of diseased particles from that *part*, when a decay of that organ is going on.

These Urino-Pathological *facts* are so apparent, especially in chronic diseases, that every physician having the welfare of his patient at heart, should, in prescribing remedies, *watch their influence upon the urine* and persevere in that particular remedy which produces the most healthy condition of that fluid, for it points out with certainty the changes made in the condition of any and every organ of the body. These and other incidental investigations have been our constant practice for more than twenty years. And we would just say, that they have revealed to us the existence of many serious diseases long before other modes of investigation had been able to indicate them, and have thrown a flood upon the cause, progress and *treatment* of many chronic diseases which would otherwise have been involved in much obscurity at least, and perhaps never have been cured without.

Readers, if any of you have incipient Consumption, organic disease of the Liver, Kidneys or Spleen, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Dropsy or Scrofula; or should your complaint be at all obscure in its character, or should you be in any *doubt* as to the true cause of a *decline* in your health, or of the aches, pains, *derangements*, difficulties and *weaknesses* under which you may be labouring, by all means have the examination scientifically made, and secure the remedies thus scientifically prescribed.

DRS. OLDSHUE,
122 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF
DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, &c., &c.,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
L. & M. H. MAYER, 212-214 *Main St., Johnstown,*
offer a choice and extensive stock of
SUMMER SILKS AND DRESS GOODS!
at much below their actual value.

Lyons Black Silks for $1.50..... ...worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks for 1.75..... " 2.25.
Lyons Black Silks for 2.00..... " 2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, pretty and very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below importers' prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Veils.
Shawls, Lace Jackets, Lace Mantles, Mitts, &c.

AT GREAT BARGAINS TO CLOSE THE LOT.

SUMMER CLOTHING to be sold regardless of cost or any other consideration, in order to get rid of an immense stock now on hand at the popular NEW YORK DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORES. *Please call and examine.*

EVERYBODY wants it—Frazier's California Herb Bitters.

NOBODY can take Frazier's vegetable California Herb Bitters and remain long unwell.

DR. FRAZIER'S vegetable California Herb Bitters will cure nearly all the diseases that flesh is heir to.

ARE YOU SICK?—Then read the advertisement headed, "Millions Bear Testimony," &c.

THE success of Frazier's California Herb Bitters is now established beyond a doubt.

SOLD only in bottles—Frazier's California Herb Bitters. [aug.10.-tf.]

IRON CITY COLLEGE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The best conducted, most popular and successful institution in the United States, for the thorough, practical education of young and middle aged men. ☞For large descriptive circulars, containing full particulars, address jul.27.3m. J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JOSEPH BUCK, *dec'd.*

Whereas Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Joseph Buck, late of Allegheny twp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate are desired to present the same properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN BUCK,
Carrolltown, Aug. 17, 1871.-4t. Executor.

WARFIELD'S PATENT
COLD-WATER SOAP!

WASHES in COLD or WARM, hard or soft water, saves time and labor, and makes clothes beautifully white and clean. It washes out oil, grease and stains, and is guaranteed not to injure the finest fabrics. NO BOILING is required. It is excellent for the skin, and is the BEST SOAP IN USE for all household purposes. Manufactured by Reed & Johnston, Pittsburgh, and sold by grocers generally. [aug.17.-4t.]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINE OFFICE,
17 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Good, reliable men, of experience and approved standing, are invited to make application to us to act as agents for our machine. The Elliptic has some of the best selling points of any machine in the market, and we are willing to pay good men a large commission.

All information, circulars and samples, will be furnished, on application to
[18-17.4t] HOWARD EATON & CO., *Gen'l Ag'ts.*

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on *Monday, the 4th day of September*, A. D. 1871.

FIRST WEEK.

Glass ..... vs. Thomas.
Sanders ..... vs. Edwards.
Yost's Adm'rs ..... vs. Williams.
Murphy ..... vs. Nutter and others.
Kriso ..... vs. Clearfield Sch'l Dist't.
Eastman ..... vs. Nutter.
Collins ..... vs. Plunket.

SECOND WEEK.

Miller ..... vs. Gurley.
Kunkle ..... vs. Davis.
Leiber & Son ..... vs. Lintoh & Son.
Littlefield ..... vs. Burns.
Littlefield ..... vs. Nagle & Saupp.
Nutters ..... vs. Johnston.
M'Vicker ..... vs. Jones.
Weir ..... vs. Harris.
Encico ..... vs. Peifly et. al.
Potts ..... vs. Johnstown Borough.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 10, 1871.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon., Levari Facias* and *Al. Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE IN EBENSBURG, on **Monday**, the **4th** day of **September** next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Abraham Heitchew, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting 75 feet on Main street and extending back 250 feet, to land of Christopher Carle, adjoining lands of Barbara Baker on the north and ——street on the south, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house (weatherboarded), a frame stable, and a one and a half story frame carpenter shop, now in the occupancy of Abraham Heitchew. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. A. Barker & Son, for use of Henry Hopple.

Also, all the right, title and interest of A. Humphreys, of, in and to a certain tract of land situate in Adest township, Cambria county, adjoining lands warranted in the names of Sam'l Ruth, Wm. Parker, John Ashley, and others, containing 400 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Martin Yahner, jr.

Also, all the right, title and interest of George Rutledge, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Maguire, Lewis Storm, Paul Conrad, and others, containing 90 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a frame barn, now in the occupancy of Peter E. Mulvehill. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Wertner.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Edw'd A. Quintard, of, in and to the following tracts of land, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, warranted in the name of Benjamin F. Bell, surveyed the 19th September, 1856, on warrant of 5th December 1855, adjoining surveys in the names of John Holland, Levi Beers, Wesley Scott, Simon Walker, and others, containing four hundred and eighteen (418) acres and one hundred and six (106) perches, and allowance, more or less, about four acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a log house—now in the occupancy of Hugh Hollen. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Wesley Scott, adjoining tracts in names of Benjamin F. Bell, Levi Beers, and others, warrant dated 30th November, 1854, surveyed 9th September, 1856, containing fifty-one (51) acres, more or less, unimproved. Also, all that certain tract of land in White township, Cambria county, surveyed on warrant to Daniel Sheemaker, warrant dated 9th January, 1855, surveyed February 4th, 1855, adjoining lands in the name of Patrick Stroud. William Spayd, and others, containing one hundred and sixty-one (161) acres and one hundred and eighteen perches, more or less, unimproved. Also, that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed October 1st, 1855, on warrant to John Hollen, dated January 18th, 1855, adjoining tracts in the names of Jacob Cordes, John Hollen Richardson, Martha C. Wilson, and others, containing four hundred and thirty-three (433) acres and one hundred and twenty-six (126) perches, more or, less, unimproved. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in White township, Cambria county, surveyed October 1st, 1855, on warrant to John Hollen, dated January 18, 1855, adjoining tracts in the name of A. R. Roberts & Company, and John Hollen, containing four hundred and thirty-three (433) acres and one hundred and twenty-six (126) perches, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Juniata Manufacturing Company.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Mary Good, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jacob Good, Samuel Good and others, containing 70 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Mary Good. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of E. H. Grumling.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jesse Woodcock, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of M. Evans, Stephen Myers, and others, containing 6 acres more or less, having thereon erected a one and a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of William Hall, and a water saw-mill not occupied. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Stephen Myers, Sonman tract, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Elizabeth McCaffrey. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Ebenezer D. McCullough.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Richard Jones, jr., and Daniel O. Evans, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David H. Roberts, Johnston Moore, and others, containing 3 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a frame steam tannery and a frame stable, not now occupied. Taken and to be sold at the suit of Springer, Harbaugh & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Fenlon, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: A lot of ground situate in the West ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet, more or less on High street, and extending back 200 feet, more or less, to Lloyd street, adjoining lot of E. R. Dunegan on the west and alley on the east, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a one story frame office, a wood and coal shed, an ice house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a piece of ground situate partly in Ebensburg borough and partly in Cambria township, bounded on the north by Triumph street, on the east by road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore, on the south by Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, and on the west by the centre of Centre street, containing about 3 acres, more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, bounded on the north by the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, on the east by road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore, on the south by land of John Fenlon and on the west by land of Abel Lloyd and Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad, one and one-half acres more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Fenlon on the north, road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore on the east, land of R. L. Johnston on the south, and land of Abel Lloyd on the west, containing one and a-half acres, more or less, all cleared, now in the occupancy of John Fenlon. Also, all the right, title and interest of John Fenlon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of Conemaugh, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: In front by Railroad street, on the west by an alley, on the south by ——street, and on the east by land of the Cambria Iron Company and another, containing about 3 acres, be the same more or less, having thereon erected a large two story brick house, known as the "American House," and now in the possession of August Lehmyer; excepting out of the same a lot of ground heretofore sold by John Fenlon to James Ford, which lot is bounded and described as follows: In front sixty-five (65) feet on Railroad street, running back one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, on the west by an alley, and on the east by a forty (40) foot street, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of the said James Ford; also, excepting out of the before mentioned described premises, a lot of ground heretofore sold by the said John Fenlon to Potts, bounded and described as follows: On the east 35 feet on a 40 foot street, running back 65 feet to an alley, it being Lot No. 26 on Fenlon's plan of said ground; also, excepting out of the before mentioned described premises, a lot of ground heretofore sold to the said John Fenlon to A. Koppenhaver, Esq., described as follows: Fronting 35 feet on a 40 foot street and running back 65 feet to an alley, it being Lot No. — on Fenlon's plan of said ground. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Brenton, et. al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Stanislaus Wharton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Edward Burk, David Sutton, and others, containing 34 acres, more or less, about 6 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a water saw-mill, a one and a half story log house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of William Wharton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of S. M. Douglass.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter McGough, Esq., of, in and to the following described farm and tract of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, bounded and described as follows: That is to say, the northern one full or equal moiety, or half part, of all that tract of land called "Friendship," situate on the waters of Blacklick, or Conemaugh, in the county of Cambria, (late Bedford county,) State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a sugar tree, thence by vacant land near the foot of the Allegheny mountain, north 36 degrees, east 45 perches, to a maple tree; north 7 degrees, west 242 perches, to a beech tree; thence by vacant land, south 56 degrees, west 33 perches, to a birch tree; south 35 degrees, west 33 perches, to a post, and south 59 degrees, west 122 perches, to a post; thence by an old survey, south 11 degrees, east 166 perches, to a birch tree; thence by vacant hills, south 35 degrees, east 120 perches, to a buttonwood, and north 79 degrees, east 65 perches, to the place of beginning; containing four hundred and twenty-nine and a half (429½) acres and allowance, being the same tract of land which Thos. N. Penrose and Jane his wife, Wm. V. Anderson and Ann P. his wife, Morris L. Hallowell and Hannah his wife, and Norwood Penrose and Josephine his wife, of Philadelphia, by their deed bearing date the 8th day of April, A. D. 1851, conveyed to John J. White, Esq., as trustee, etc., and the said John J. White, by his deed of assignment endorsed thereon, bearing date the 2d of December, A. D. 1853, recorded in the office for recording of deeds in and for Cambria county, in Record Book, volume 27, page 396, etc., assigned and conveyed to Edward McGlade. Also, one piece or parcel or tract of land situate in Summerhill township, in said county of Cambria, warranted and surveyed in the name of Samuel Blodget, including a piece of land purchased by John Kean from Murray & McConnell, containing four hundred and forty-one (441) acres, be the same more or less, having thereon erected a saw-mill and a frame house, being the same premises purchased by Lewis Cassiday as the property of John Kean, sold and conveyed to the said Lewis Cassiday by John Roberts, Esq., High Sheriff of Cambria county, by deed poll d

Queer Freaks of Animals and Fowls.

We find in our exchanges very often accounts of strange freaks of animals and fowls. Those given below, which comes to us well authenticated, will be read with interest. The first is told by the Dayton, Ohio, *Journal*:

An elderly hen, which had presided in solitary dignity for the past season in the yard of Dr. Geiger, on Jefferson street, determined to enter upon the condition of "hatching." She prepared a comfortable nest in an out-of the-way recess, although there were no eggs upon which to try her maternal patience. Finally a member of the family, taking pity on the old "cluck," placed a couple of eggs in her nest, and with this scant stock in trade she proceeded to "set." The old hen scorned the conventional rules in such cases, leaving the nest half a dozen times a day, and she was especially attentive to the least movement about the kitchen which promised food, and never failed to be around when the contents of the table-spread were shaken out in her vicinity. Indeed, so frequently did the subject of our brief sketch leave her nest, and remain so long away that a canine matron, with a trio of kittens, concluded that she would occupy the cozy depository, and she accordingly toted her progeny to the nest. The next morning, bright and early, Mrs. Hen found that she was not alone in her glory. The kittens were well enough, but she fought tabby away, and took charge of her family; and the kittens seemed pleased with the change. When her food was brought to her she took especial pains to call her foster children, and devoting to them all the little attentions which an old "cluck" devotes to her progeny, she tried to induce them to eat. Tabby watches her opportunity, and when "old Speckle" goes away in search of food, or to take a promenade through the yard, she acts the part of commissary to her kittens; and she quickly retires from the field the moment "old Speckle" makes her appearance. And this strange condition of affairs has been kept up for several days, the old hen remaining "cock of the walk," fighting tabby away from her nest, refusing to be interfered with, and taking good care of the kittens, and her pair of eggs—which are probably further from maturity than when put in the nest. The kittens seem to think it fine sport; how they will view it when they get their eyes open remains to be seen.

This is from the Bloomsburg, Pa., *Republican*: A cat belonging to Mr. Moore Creveling had a litter of kittens, one of which died. The disconsolate cat went out into a neighboring field where she found a young rabbit, and compelled it to accompany her home. She adopted the rabbit in lieu of her lost kitten, and is now rearing it with the rest of her family, being apparently much attached to it.

The Lancaster, Pa., *Leader* is responsible for the following: Mrs. Susan Pierce, of Kennett township, is the owner of a very officious and important young turkey, which was hatched during the past spring. During this month it has formed the acquaintance of a brood of young guineas, and by some art best known to his turkeyship, he has succeeded in winning them entirely from their mother, and now has entire control of them, by day and by night.

The following is a vagabond item, for the truth of which we cannot vouch: Out west they tell a story of a dog that was greatly interested in music. He attended a singing school, and was subsequently found in the back yard with a music book in front of him, beating time with his tail on a tin pan, and howling "Old Hundred."

A MULE STORY.

There is a man out in Oregon who has a mule. A few days ago he was driving the animal across the prairie, when he suddenly stopped. The man left the wagon and attempted to induce the mule to move on, but without success. He beat it, he coaxed it, he threatened it, and he cursed it, but it refused to budge. He tied fire-crackers to its tail and exploded them, but the mule merely turned his head in a languid sort of way, examined the fireworks, and calmly winked at the man. Then the man thought perhaps the mule had forgotten something and wanted to go back, so he tried to turn him around; but the mule expressed a firm determination not to go home. The man became desperate, and thought he would build a fire under the mule, but as fast as he would kindle it, the mule, standing firm on three legs, reached over his other leg and kicked out the flames. Then he tore his hair and swore—the man did—and he rushed to the wagon and got twelve pounds of gunpowder, and he dug a hole under the mule and built a mine. Then he covered up the charge and laid a slow match, and stood off a little piece while he lit it. There was a rumble, a roar, and then a terrific explosion; and amid the cloud of dust and upheaved rocks, the mule was observed to fling its hind legs in the air and to support itself upon its fore feet in that position until the blast was over, when it quickly assumed its old attitude, and a gentle smile passed over its features as it perceived its master lying down, groaning and cursing the day on which he was born. It was of no use. The man went home and brought two yoke of oxen. He hitched them to the mule and they pulled; but the mule dug its hoofs into the prairie and there it stood as firm as Cassabianca on the burning deck. Then the man, in a furious rage, went and got three moveable steam engines and chained them to the mule.—Three half-inch cables were snapped asunder, and the mule still maintained his defiant attitude. It is there yet, and the man has made a contract with a builder to go out there and erect a mill over the mule, because he regards him now as one of the permanent fixtures of the place, and he thinks he can apply the power for the mill by arranging to have the mule's tail twisted right hard every few minutes with machinery.

Detroit girl only 6 years old gray-haired

THE GREAT

OAK HALL

CLOTHING

EMPORIUM!

241 Main Street Johnstown.

S. J. HESS & BROTHER

HAVE NOW ON HAND

The Largest, Best Made

AND MOST DURABLE

Stock of Clothing

EVER KEPT IN JOHNSTOWN,

consisting chiefly of

MEN'S COATS.
MEN'S PANTS.
MEN'S VESTS;
YOUTHS' COATS.
YOUTHS' PANTS.
YOUTHS' VESTS;
BOYS' COATS.
BOYS' PANTS.
BOYS' VESTS

We have also constantly in stock a complete assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.

☞ We are prepared to make to order Clothing of every description on the shortest notice.

Call at No. 241 Main Street,

AND SEE HOW IT IS YOURSELVES

Johnstown, April 22, 1871.-6m.

Wm. McKnight, Jr.,

DEALER IN

RAILWAY ENGINEERS'

—AND—

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,

SOLE AGENT FOR

Eagle Steam Hydraulic Packing,

Hunloon Steam Governor,

Thurston's Excelsior Anti-Friction Metal,

Costing 20 per cent. less than other Metals.

STANDARD LUBRICATING

PLUMBAGO,

Galena Lubricating Oils,

For Light and Heavy Machinery,

COAL AND RAILWAY CARS!

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

No. 99 WATER STREET,

[7-1.-3m.] PITTSBURGH, PA.

EBENSBURG

FOUNDRY!

J. A. SHOEMAKER,

Manufacturer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

THRESHING MACHINES,
HORSE POWERS,
WIND MILLS;
PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS,
SHOVEL PLOWS,
CULTIVATORS;

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES

OF EVERY DESIGN AND PRICE;

Church, School and Dinner BELLS;

CAST IRON FENCING,

KETTLES, AND CAST HOLLW WARE

of every description, &c., &c

ALL WORK WARRANTED!!

☞ Special attention paid to the repairing of all kinds of Stoves, Farming Utensils, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Old metal, grain, etc., taken in exchange for work.

Ebensburg, July 1, 1871.-3m.

Wanamaker & Brown,

Good & Cheap

CLOTHING

OAK HALL

6th and Market sts

Philad'a

JOHN MALIPHANT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Fresh Fish, Oysters, Vegetables, Fruits, &c.

No. 93 Market Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Western Fish, at.....8c. to 10c. per lb.
Fresh Shad, at.....10c. per lb, or 25c. apiece, or four for $1.00.
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per bbl., at.....$14.00
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per half bbl., at.....6.75
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per quarter, at.....3.75
Extra No. 2 Mackerel, per kit, at.....2.00

He also keeps on hand all kinds of Vegetables, Fresh Butter, etc., which he receives daily.

☞ Will visit Ebensburg, Carrolltown and Loretto each week during the season.

May 27, 1871.-tf.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

HAVING been commissioned by Governor Geary to act as a AUCTIONEER in and for the Borough of Ebensburg, I am now prepared to receive and sell at Public Auction all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, &c., and also attend to the duties of Auctioneer at all sales of Lands, Tenements, Live Stock, Household Furniture, &c., &c., within the limits of said Borough. *Terms moderate.* Inquire at No. 100 High Street. M. L. OATMAN,

Ebensburg, April 22, 1871.-tf.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.

Rifles, Double and Single Barrel.

Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition.

Sporting Goods, Rifle Barrels, Locks, Mountings, Gun Materials, &c. Send for a Price List. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, *Great Western Gun Works*, 179 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ N. B. Army Carbines, Rifles and Revolvers bought or traded for.

Pittsburgh, June 17, 1871.-6m.

1871. SPRING. 1871.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE.

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

'Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES.

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES.

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS

now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! *TO CASH CUSTOMERS!*

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shoe Guns, Revolvers, Fistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMENT.

COOKING STOVES, HEATING STOVES.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

Nos. 150 and 152 Clinton Street,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cain Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and Chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

BILL MASON'S BRIDE.

BY BRET HARTE.

Half an hour till train time, sir,
An' a fearful dark night, too,
Take a look at the switch lights, Tom,
Fetch a stick when you're through.
"On time?" well, yes, I guess so—
Left the last station all right—
She'll come round the curve a flyin'—
Bill Mason comes up to-night.

You know Bill? No? He's engineer;
Been on the road all his life—
I'll never forget the mornin'
He married his chuck of a wife.
'Twas the summer the mill hands struck—
Just off work, every one;
They kicked up a row in the village
And killed old Donovan's son.

Bill hadn't been married mor'n an hour,
Up comes a message from Kress,
Orderin' Bill to go up there
And bring down the night express.
He left his gal in a hurry,
And went up on number one,
Thinking of nothing but Mary,
And the train he had to run.

And Mary sat by the window
To wait for the night express;
And, sir, if she hadn't a' done so,
She'd been a widow, I guess.
For it must a' been nigh midnight
When the mill hands left the Ridge—
They come down—the drunken devils!
Tore up a rail from the bridge.
But Mary heard 'em a' workin
And guessed there was sumthin' wrong—
And in less than fifteen minutes
Bill's train it would be along!

She couldn't a' come here to tell us,
A mile—it wouldn't a' done—
So she just grabbed up a lantern
And made for the bridge alone.
Then down came the night express, sir,
And Bill was makin' her climb!
But Mary held the lantern,
A-swingin' it all the time.

Well! by Jove! Bill saw the signal,
And he stopped the night express,
And he found his Mary cryin'
On the track, in her wedding dress;
Crym' an' laughin' for joy, sir,
An' holdin' on to the light—
Hello! here's the train—good bye, sir,
Bill Mason's on time to night.

IN A PREDICAMENT.—Not a great while since, a couple, male and female, appeared before one of our local magistrates and desired to be united in marriage. They were considerably past the barriers of youth, and their grave faces and solemn mein denoted a full appreciation of the step they were about to take. The lady in particular appeared quite uneasy, and from time to time received whispered injunctions from her attendant to be calm. Once or twice she looked as if she meant to speak to the magistrate, which, the man perceiving, hastily interposed to prevent. Nevertheless, his watchfulness at last proved unavailing, and the lady, in sheer desperation, asked "if all her property would belong to her husband as soon as they were married."

"That depends upon circumstances," was the reply.

"Does it, now," exclaimed the lady, "well, then, if that's the case I want one."

"You want what?" inquired the perplexed official.

"A circumstance," said the lady; *"can't you put one in the ceremony?"*

The Magistrate rather thought he couldn't.

A GERMAN whom we will call Hans, lately visited Baltimore, where he remained over night. Upon leaving the hotel where he "put up," he asked for his valise, which the landlord could not find, upon which our Teutonic friend became excited and highly exasperated and addressed the landlord as follows: "It's dam seldom ware dat carpet sack got shtole to; I'd just as lief fint fife tollars as lose dat carpet sack. You can't keep no hotel, for Got knows, any how."

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,

Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21. 1y.]

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office, No. 108 Franklin street; Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY.....JAMES NULL.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

—OF—

TIERNEY & NULL,

Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa.

☞ Special attention paid to collections in all parts of the United States. [2-18-71.-tf.]

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Thos. Lloyd's new building, one door north of Colonade Row, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.]

GEO. W. OATMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa. The collection of notes and bills, whether due or past due, will receive prompt attention.

T. R. SCANLAN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. All manner of legal business attended to promptly and carefully. Collections a specialty.

J. S. OGDEN, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Iron street, between the Conemaugh Bridge and Pa. R. R. Depot. Collections and all business intrusted to him will be promptly attended to. [3-11.

NATURE'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE

PATENTED.

TRADE MARK.

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR OF LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE OF SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric,—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headache, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for *NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE*, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to PROCTER BROTHERS for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500 to any person.

☞ For sale by LEMMON & MURRAY, Druggists, &c., Ebensburg, Pa. [June 3, '71.-ly.]

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States and a general Banking business transacted

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood**, which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other **WORMS**, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Dr. Crook's WINE or TAR Established 1860.

A remedy which has been tested for 10 years, and proved in thousands of cases, capable of curing all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs; performing many remarkable cures in cases of a kind from all who are suffering from pulmonary affection seek vainly seeking relief. Will you let prejudice prevent you from being cured also?

Coughs and Colds.—The Druggists say it cures them all.

Asthma.—The relief and cures of it are marvelous.

Bronchitis.—Every sufferer will find relief and cure.

Throat Ailments require only a few doses.

Lung Diseases.—Has cured cases pronounced incurable.

Debility, it renovates and invigorates the system.

Liver Complaint.—Most effective regulator of this organ.

Dyspepsia.—Its healthy action on the stomach cures it.

Appetizer.—It is health-giving and appetite restoring.

Urinary Organs.—Action on them is marked and prompt.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for lung complaints enumerated but it rapidly restores exhausted strength, cleanses the stomach, relaxes the Liver and puts them to work, causes the food to digest, and makes pure blood, and begets a vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick. If you are afflicted in any way, we know if you try the life-giving properties of Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar, you will add your testimony to its great value in correcting any "ills that flesh is heir to." Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

For Scrofula, Scrofulous Tumors, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in any form, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver, Blotches of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Cold Sores, Ulcers, and old Sores, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, take Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root. It is combined with the best tonic preparations of iron known, and is the best Alterative and Blood Purifier made. Cleanse your blood. Try one Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, O.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

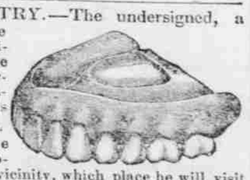
☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug.13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer. Price $3.2. Does all at once. Warranted satisfactory. D. H. WHITTEMORE, Worcester, Mass.

Destruction of Rats.

Several years ago, we took possession of an ancient mansion, in which the rats reigned supreme. The nights were made hideous unto us by their nocturnal rambles and gymnastics. The revels that they held banished sleep from all but young eyes. A council of war was held on the side of the bipeds, and several remidies were proposed—but *cats, cats*, were considered the only means of defence; so two good-sized grimkins were procured, and the conflict raged during a whole season. Many of the race of the tribe went the way of all animal flesh, but the prolificness of the females was too much for the enemies, the cats. Another remedy was sought and found, copperas or sulphate of iron, is very obnoxious to rats. Mix it with whitewash, prepared in the common way, and add the copperas until it is quite yellow. Whitewash the whole cellar wall, sides and ceiling, giving two coats of it if the underpinning is not well covered at first. Scatter the green crystals of the copperas in every crevice and chink in the walls; throw it broadcast into the corners of the rooms, and your rats will make a grand s'ampede for other and more agreeable quarters. At least that was the result from our application of it. All night there was hurrying in ratdom; a new home must be sought. The next morning the cats had no sport in the wood-house and barn; the rats were attacked, and forced to surrender *hors du combat*. The cats could not eat all the spoils in one day.

It is now six years since the copperas whitewash, or rather yellow wash was supplied. Every Spring crystals of copperas are thrown broadcast about the cellar, and no rat dares show his whiskered head. Occasionally a timid squeak or a feeble gnawing is heard in the walls. The new comers, from new comers, who soon beat a retreat. There is no gamboling among the old rafters—no playing ball with butternuts, as of yore, in the midnight hours. One lingers of masculine gender, keeps watch and ward over the premises, but with all his watching and prowling around, he cannot feed himself, and is forced to seek his meals in the kitchen. In the closets where was made to lighted to creap and steal jellies and sweetmeats, bits of the copperas were scattered, and not a trace of them is now to be seen.

Last Autumn our neighbors were sadly troubled with rats; apples, parsnips, squashes, and potatoes disappeared most mysteriously, or were devoured on the spot, for the contents of the boxes were untouched. The copperas does not seem to poison them, no dead ones were found excepting those brought in by the cats; but it appears to be obnoxious to them, and so they "vamose the ranche."

Before this remedy was applied the rats were very bold—had learned not to fear us at all. They were every where; and a full couple even dared to make a soft nest in a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, which was not in daily use. The clerk of the wheel, as his ratship descended the treadle at midnight to procure food for his wife, revealed their hiding place, and they were food for the cat. This occurrence made us desperate; if our sleeping room was safe from their tread, something must be done. Search was made for their way of ingress and egress, and behind a huge wardrobe a large hole was discovered. A piece of tin was nailed tightly over it, and since then not a rat has been heard within our walls.

The copperas is an excellent disinfectant, no better can be found for purifying stables, drains, vaults, etc. It is used every spring to sweeten the milk cellar, and a sprinkler of it always sits in the wash-stands and sinks. It is very cheap—only three, four or five cents per pound.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Facts About Friday.

From time immemorial, Friday has been frowned upon as a day of ill-omen. And though this prejudice is less prevalent now than it has been of yore, when superstition had general sway, yet there are many, even in this matter-of fact age of ours, who would hesitate on a day so inauspicious, to begin an undertaking of momentous import. And how many brave mariners, whose hearts unquailed could meet the wildest fury of the ocean home, would blanch to bend their sail on Friday. But to show with how little reason this feeling is indulged, let us examine the following important facts in connection with our own settlement and greatness as a nation; and we will see what cause